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20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Portfolio

The daily Times Portfolio competition prize of £2,000 was shared by two winners on Saturday. Mrs Joan Buck of Formby, Liverpool and Miss Moira Piggot of West London, each received £1,000. The weekly prize of £20,000 was not won, so next Saturday £40,000 will be available in the weekly competition. Portfolio list, page 14, rules and how to play, information service, back page.

Twin challenge to Kinnock over handling of strike

● Mr Arthur Scargill issued an implied challenge yesterday to Mr Neil Kinnock to give unequivocal backing to the striking miners at a rally on Friday

● Mgr Derek Worlock, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, appealed to the coal board to negotiate with the miners rather than wait for the strike to collapse

● The two working miners attacked at the weekend called for an NUM rule change to require reelection of the union president

● The transport and miners' unions may become isolated in their defiance of Conservative employment laws. A new TUC paper urges a pragmatic attitude

Page 2

By Barrie Clement, Philip Webster and Clifford Longley

Mr Arthur Scargill yesterday issued what amounted to a challenge to Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, as left-wing MPs prepared to attack Mr Kinnock over his handling of the 37-week-old miners' strike.

Mr Kinnock will be appearing with Mr Scargill, president of the National Union Mineworkers, at a party rally next Friday in Stoke-on-Trent organized in support of the pitmen. It is fast becoming the most crucial public meeting for the labour movement since the dispute began.

Mr Kinnock is expected to repeat his denunciation of violence in the dispute from any quarter – including the miners. It is an argument which resulted in a hangman's noose being dangled over the head of Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, at an NUM rally in Aberavon, South Wales.

Mr Scargill's challenge to Mr Kinnock yesterday comes as the Labour leader returns from Moscow tomorrow to face criticism from some leftwing MPs over his handling of the dispute.

The demonstration by MPs which brought the Commons to a halt last Wednesday, the day Mr Kinnock went to the Soviet Union, was seen as a mark of the frustration of many of them at what they regard as the less than wholehearted backing from the front bench for the strike.

Mr Kinnock's remarks in Moscow that reports that the miners and their families were on the point of starvation were exaggerated has also caused resentment. Mr Martin Flannery, MP for Sheffield Hillsborough, a mamber of the leftwing Campaign Group of MPs, furiously attacked Mr Kinnock last night. He said that if Mr Kinnock had not distanced himself from the miners over the entire struggle, and brought himself into disrepute with his own South Wales miners, he would not have said what he did.

Mr Kinnock, who refused to attend a series of NUM rallies in support of the strike, will be expected to give unequivocal backing to the dispute, Mr Scargill implied yesterday. But recent indications from the Kinnock camp have been that the Labour leader is significantly less confident about the eventual victory of the pitmen than Mr Scargill.

In an interview on BBC Radio yesterday Mr Scargill was asked about the response of the Labour Party to the strike, and he pointedly did not mention Mr Kinnock. The party itself had given "wonderful support" and Mr Jim Mortimer, general secretary and Mr Eric Heffer, former chairman, had been "quite superb".

When asked about Mr Kinnock, he said: "No doubt on the occasion of the meeting on Friday night in Stoke the leader of Labour Party will make clear what he wants to say and where he stands on every single question affecting the miners' strike."

Mr Scargill added that the miners expected both the TUC and the Labour Party to abide by the near-unanimous resolutions of total support passed by both conferences.

Archbishop Derek Worlock of Liverpool, one of the four senior churchmen who met leaders of the striking miners last week appealed to the coal board yesterday to resume negotiations

Seeking "total victory or unconditional surrender" would not lead to lasting peace in the coal industry, nor heal the bitter divisions in mining communities, he said. Mgr Warlock spoke at a rally in Liverpool after consultations, it is understood, with the Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood.

Mr Scargill yesterday made a fresh appeal for more support from power and steel workers on the eve of a crucial meeting of the TUC's finance and general purposes committee which is due to review the strike today.

Mr Stuart Spencer (right) visiting Mr Michael Fletcher in Pontefract general hospital yesterday. Both are working miners who suffered attacks.

Move to oust Scargill

Attack victims seek new rules

By David Hewson

The two working Yorkshire miners who were the victims of pit strike attacks over the weekend yesterday called for a revision of the union rules to topple the NUM president, Mr Arthur Scargill.

Mr Stuart Spencer, aged 32, whose £40,000 home was gutted in an arson attack on Saturday, went to Pontefract general hospital to visit Mr Michael Fletcher, aged 24, who sufferd a broken shoulder, broken ankle, bruised ribs and other injuries when he was beatenby six masked men on Friday.

Both men urged the NUM to change its rules, and Mr Fletcher said: "All our fellow miners should get back to work and change the union rules so that the NUM president has to be reelected every three years."

Mr Spencer said that striking miners had threatened to kill his two-year-old daughter Rebecca days before the fire at his home in Upton, near Pontefract, West Yorkshire.

"They emphasized they would kill my daughter and the main target in this blaze was her bedroom. That sums it up.

"They openly told me they would kill my daughter and they have tried to do just that. What they have done to Michael is disgusting."

Both men had returned to work the previous Monday, and shortly before the attack Mr Spencer had moved his family to a secret address.

Several men are to appear in court today charged in connextion with the baseball bat attack on Mr Fletcher, of Castleford, West Yorkshire, police said last night.

The men are being held at several police stations in West Yorkshire. Police would give no further details about how many were involved or what the charges are.

Police said that forensic tests had confirmed that the fire which destroyed Mr Spencer's home was caused by arson.

In North Wales, the area's NUM national executive member Mr. Ted McKay, who spoke out against picket line violence last week, called police

Continued on back page, col 6

Chernenko set to visit Paris, says Mitterrand

From Diana Geddes
Paris

Konstantin Chernenko, the Russian leader, will pay an official visit to France next year, "events permitting" President Mitterrand announced here yesterday. No date was given.

It would be Mr Chernenko's first visit to the West as President of the Soviet Union, and the first official visit to France by a Russian leader since 1977. President Mitterrand made his first official visit to Moscow in June.

In an interview with Syrian television on the eve of his official visit to Damascus, M Mitterrand said yesterday: "Mr Chernenko will visit us next year in Paris I think, events permitting. It is at least the wish expressed on both sides that this meeting continue to enrich our relations."

Although there were many points on which France and Russia disagreed, particularly in relations to Soviet military action, he said, there had always been dialogue.

"Beside all this, there is a great people which has suffered enormously from war, which has contributed to our own liberation, whose cultural sources are the same as ours, and whose interests have more in common with our own than people often think," he said.

● WASHINGTON: The Reagan Administration regards Mr Chernenko's visit as further evidence of Soviet willingness to begin a new dialogue with the West about arms reductions (Christopher Thomas writes). But there is widespread scepticism in Washington about Russia's motives, which Senior officials suspect may be no more than an attempt to reverse serious public opinion defeats over arms talks intransigence.

Mr Chernenko will also try to improve the steadily worsening relationship between the Soviet Union and France. M. Mitterrand has taken an increasingly beligerent stand against Russia's human rights record.

US officials believe Mr Chernenko is anxious to demonstrate Sovet Union flexibility and willingness to negotiate.

Mitterrand for Syria, page 7
Gorbachov mystery, page 8
Leading article, page 15

Enraged hijackers threaten to kill 103

By Our Foreign Staff

Three armed hijackers of a Somali Airlines Boeing 707, "extremely furious" at the rejection of their demands by Somalia, yesterday threatened to blow up the plane along with all their 103 hostages, Mr Goshu Welde, the Ethiopian Foreign Minister said.

"The situation is very tense", he said at Addis Ababa airport, where the hijacked plane was surrounded by armed Ethiopian guards.

Having twice extended the deadlines to blow up the aircraft since taking it over on Saturday, the hijackers had earlier yesterday altered their threat, saying they would execute 20 Somali officials on board. The deadline for their latest threat was set at midnight local time (21.00 GMT) yesterday.

The hijackers, believed to be Somali Army officers, have demanded the reprieve of seven young Somalis they say were due to be executed yesterday for alleged connections with the rebel Somali National Movement (SNM). They also sought the release of 13 political prisoners, including several former Somali ministers.

Yesterday Modagishu Radio said the Somali government had rejected the demands and held Ethopia responsible for the safety of the plane and its passengers, which include one Briton and two Italians.

The Somali Foreign Ministry denied that anyone was to be executed yesterday and said that by agreeing to release the prisoners it would be giving in to blackmail and encouraging international terrorism.

The airliner was hijacked on a flight from Mogadishu, the Somali capital, to Cairo. A gunfight apparently took place as the hijackers struck shortly before the jet was due to land at Berbera, northern Somalia, and a security guard on board was injured.

The hijackers at first demanded to go to Jiddah, but Saudi Ariabia refused to let the plane land and it flew to Addis Ababa. The injures guard and 13 women and children were allowed to leave after negotiations by the Ethiopians.

The hijackers at first threatened to blow up the plane by midnight local time on Saturday, then extended the deadline to noon yesterday, and later to midnight, when told more time was needed for consultations with Somalia.

Mogadishu accuses Ethiopia of supporting the guerrilla groups operating in Somalia. The hijack follows a period of increased guerrilla activity in northern Somalia by the SNM, which has carried out a number of attacks around Hargeisa, and claims to have cut main roads in the area.

Reports from Somalia say about 50 Somalis have recently been executed by the authorities for consorting with the rebels.

Tories to press for jobs, not tax cuts

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

The commitment of Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to cutting taxes in his 1985 Budget in being increasingly questioned by Conservative MPs who believe that the Government should be spending more to stimulate employment.

Unrest on the Tory back benches over the Government's response to unemployment is growing and will be reflected in a strong attack on the Cabinet's economic policies by Mr Edward Heath, the former prime minister, in a speech this week, to the Peel Society at Tamworth.

Mr Lawson, who two weeks ago, when presenting his autumn economic statement, told the Commons of his hopes of reducing taxation in the Budget by some £1,500 million, was told bluntly yesterday by a senior back bencher that it would be folly to overlook the importance of acting directly to reduce the number out of work.

Mr Robert McCrindle, speaking in his Brentwood and Ongar constituency, remarked: "The Chancellor should forget about tax cuts and use any surplus revenue to stimulate employment. On present estimates the amount available will be too small for meaningful tas reductions except perhaps on personal allowances.

"Certainly it would be quite wrong to reduce taxes for the better off while more than three million people are on the dole and I think many high taxpayers take this view."

At the same time, Mr Nigel Forman, MP for Carshalton and Wallington, speaking at a Conservative Political Centre conference in Newmarket, was calling on the Government to introduce a bold and imaginative programme to coquer the fact and fear of mass unemployment.

Mr McCrindle suggested that any money Mr Lawson had available should be used to cut or even eliminate the national insurance charge paid by employers. Mr Lawson should make it cheaper and more attractive for new workers to be taken on.

There should be more flexibility in pension arrangements to reduce the disincentive for people to change jobs, and the Government should support a range of job-splitting and work-sharing schemes.

● Changes in the pattern of regional aid, with greater emphasis on tackling unemployment problems, are due to be announced on Wednesday (Derek Harris, Commercial Editor, writes).

Today, another scheme, using cash from the European Regional Development Fund, will also be unveiled by the Department of Trade and Industry aimed primarily at helping small businesses in the depressed regions.

Regional failures, page 14

CND plans East bloc protests

CND members are planning events outside Eastern Bloc embassies in London next month. They intend to send messages to ordinary people and officials of the countries involved explaining their opposition to new deployments of Western and Eastern nuclear weapons Page 2

Return to profit at Times group

The Times and *The Sunday Times* made an overall trading profit in the financial year to June for the first time since they were acquired by Mr Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation and "the first profit for many years before that", the Australian parent company's annual report reveals. Page 17

Defence cuts

Service chiefs are trying to cut their spending plans for the next 10 years by thousands of millions of pounds Page 2

Hamilton to go

Mr William Hamilton, aged 67, Labour MP for Fife Central and a prominent opponent of the Monarchy, announced last night that he is to retire from the Commons at the next general election.

Karpov at last

Karpov won at last and needs just one more success to retain his world chess crown; at the Salonika Chess Olympiad his Soviet colleagues are close to victory too Page 6

Dearer tea

Tea and coffee prices are set to rise by a further 10 per cent and 7 per cent respectively despite steep increases earlier this year Page 3

Benefits change

Pensions and other social security payments rise by about 5 per cent today but social security rule changes could mean losses for three million claimants Page 3

EMS plea

Britain should become a full member of the European Monetary System immediately, according to a study group led by Mr David Howell, the former Energy Secretary. Page 17

Olympic rebuff

The IAAF have rejected a plan to change the timetable for the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games to fit in with American prime-time television requirements Page 22

Raison flies out to the famine area

Nairobi – Mr Timothy Raison, Minister of Overseas Development arrived in Addis Ababa yesterday to assess the Ethiopian famine and relief operation (Charles Harrison writes).

After meeting officials he left for Korem, 200 miles north of the capital in one of the worst-hit famine areas. More than 20,000 destitute people are receiving famine relief from aid teams in Korem.

There is concern in Ethiopia that the flow of relief food is not keeping pace with need. Nearly all the available supplies landed at the Red Sea port of Assab have now been moved inland,

The exhaustion of supplies at the port is some sign of the effectiveness of the effort to move the food inland.

Where aid goes, page 7

Missing log 'linked to GCHQ ban'

By Our Political Reporter

The Government is to be asked this week to publish information contained in the navigational logs of other submarines which were in the vicinity of the General Belgrano at the time the Argentine cruiser was sunk by HMS Conqueror during the Falklands war.

A Labour front bench spokesman, Mr George Foulkes, yesterday linked the banning of trade unions at the Government's communications headquarters at Cheltenham with the disappearance of the Conqueror's control room log, and alleged they were both part of a plot to conceal that the war Cabinet knew, when ordering the sinking of the Belgrano, that the vessel had been ordered to return to port.

Speaking yesterday in Ardrossan, Ayrshire, Mr Foulkes recalled that on January 12 this year Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, had said that Mrs Thatcher knew of the Argentine orders because they had been intercepted by GCHQ.

MPs have tabled questions to Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, about the logs of other submarines, notably the HMS Splendid which was believed to have been trailing the aircraft carrier, 25 de Mayo.

● Mr Foulkes described as "a panic move" a decision by the Ministry of Defence to refer to the Director of Public Prosecutions the possibility that classified information has been disclosed in a diary kept by a former officer of HMS Conqueror, extracts from which was published in *The Observer* yesterday

Commuters face Tube disruptions

By David Walker

West End shoppers and commuters face severely disrupted journeys on the London Underground for several days from this morning as contractors begin the delicate job of removing asbestos panels damaged in Friday night's fire at Oxford Circus station.

The station is now open, but London Regional Transport said it had sealed the area of the northbound Victoria Line platform where the asbestos was found. No Victoria Line service is operating between Green Park and Warren Street stations, where trains will terminate. And trains on the Bakerloo Line, where a normal service is running, will not stop at Oxford Circus. The station's Central Line platforms are functioning normally.

The seriousness of the fire, which trapped five trains and resulted in 15 people being taken to hospital, was gauged early on Saturday as firemen and staff, accompanied by representatives of the Department of Transport, discovered the asbestos damage. Asbestos was used to line the Victoria Line tunnels when they were built in the 1960s.

The Transport Department's Railways Inspectorate will unvestigate the fire. No decision as yet been made on whether to hold a public inquiry.

London Regional Transport will conduct its own investigation. Its chairman, Dr Keith Bright, has praised station staff at Oxford Circs for their quick response to the fire, which broke out in a tunnel connecting the Victoria and Bakerloo lines.

Clouds of smoke filled the tunnels just after 10pm, passengers for up to two hours before they were led to safety or their trains backed into adjacent stations.

The only hope in a heart of steel

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

An artificial heart was the only hope. Crippled by severe heart disease, Mr William Schroeder, aged 52, had been given only a week or two to live. Last night surgeons inplanted a permanent steel and plastic mechanical heart.

"If it works out, it is wonderful," Mr Schroeder said to his brother before the operation in Louisville, Kentucky. "If it does not, maybe it will help somebody else."

The implant team of 16 doctors, wih 11 nurses and other staff, was led by Dr William Devries, who pioneered artificial heart implants almost two years ago, placing the first one into Dr Barney Clark, a dentist aged 62.

Dr Clark died of lung disease complications in March, 1983, 112 days after the operation. His pump was still working at his death.

Mr Schroeder with his wife, Margaret, before the operation.

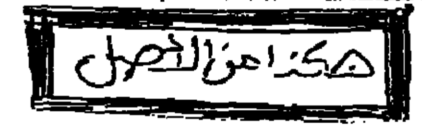
Mr Schroeder has coronary artery disease and was in the final stages of cardiomyopathy, a weakening of the heart. He had bypass surgery last year, after two heart attacks.

The hospital said that Mr Schroeder and his family knew the odds were against him. Before settling down philosophically to become the second artificial heart recipient he had a lunch of tyurkey and pumpkin pie with his wife and six children. He also had the last rites of the Catholic Church.

Three hours after the operation began at the Humana Heart Institute in Louisville, Dr Devries and his team started implanting the Javik-7 artificial heart the same as that fitted into Dr Clark, although it has impoved valves.

Dr Jarvik said that Mr Schroeder could live for a year or two. The mechanical heart is powered by a 323lb external compressor which pumps air through tubes entering the body near the navel. But it may be possible for Mr Schroeder to spend three hours a day with a 12lb portable unit.

Earlier this month Dr Devries was given permission by the US Food and Drug Administration to perform five implants. Doctors at the Humana hospital are hoping, in the long term, to carry out 100 such operations



Service chiefs struggle to make needs match means

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The heads of the British Armed Services are in the throes of an attempt to cut billions of pounds from their spending plans over the next 10 years to bring them into line with the likely availability of resources.

As in every year, the Ministr of Defence is preparing its long-term costings, which look 10 years ahead. It is understood that on current projections defence spending in the period to 1995 could out run resources by about £6,000 million.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, has given the Services until the end of the year to bring their requirements into line with resources.

Part of the problem is explained by the normal practice of each of the Services bidding for a larger share of potential resources than it has any realistic hope of obtaining.

However, all the signs are that this year the difficulties in matching needs and means are much more acute than usual.

The ministry maintains a tight and continuous monitoring of defence spending, and because of this it is unlikely that spending could get wildly out of line in the next few years without it having been detected well before this.

It is likely, therefore, that the excessive demands on resources are concentrated largely in the second half of the 10-year period, from 1990 to 1995.

Sources within the Ministry of Defence, while dismissing any suggestion that there was a crisis, suggested that it was unlikely that spending could be matched to resources in the longer term without the sacrificing of some important projects.

The service with the biggest problem appears to be the Royal Air Force. It is believed to face overspending of about £600 million

Mr Heseltine denied at the weekend that the present search for economies constituted a review of defence policy. Nevertheless, there is a widespread feeling in the ministry and the Services that, in the long run, the budget will be balanced only when difficult political decisions on priorities are taken.

It was being asserted yesterday that the Government's plan to acquire the Trident missile system, of which the cost is now estimated at nearly £10 billion, was not a cause of the present problems.

Sources outside the Ministry of Defence have for at least the past two years been predicting that the defence budget would come under severe pressure.

It appears to have happened now because, although the Treasury has accepted that defence spending should rise by 2.8 per cent in real terms in 1985-86, it appears to have prevailed in its insistence that any increase in Service pay above the approximate level of inflation should in future be financed directly out of the defence budget.

Heseltine flies to Riyadh over £1,000m order

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, made a secret visit to Saudi Arabia 10 days ago to preserve Britain's hopes of winning a £1,000 million export order. (our Defence Correspondent writes).

The British and Saudi governments have been negotiating for Britain to supply 40 Tornado aircraft, plus Hawk trainer aircraft and other services, for many months, and Mr Heseltine seems to have flown out on November 17 as a matter of urgency to head off French competition.

No passport day trips to France are re-examined

Britain and France are to consider reinstating cross-Channel visits for which passports are not needed The were banned by the French in the summer. However, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, has cautioned ferry operators against holding out too much hope of a relaxation of the rules.

The ban, imposed by the French on the ground that it enabled illegal immigrants to enter France, has drastically reduced the number of passengers on cross-channel ferries

A £2 identity card i now required for all day-trippers.





Christmas is coming: Mr Kirkham displaying a depleted order book while Mr Pike enjoys the sweet life (Photographs: Phil Callaghan and Chris Harris)

Isolation facing the defiant

By Our Labour Reporter

The Transport and General Workers' Union and the National Union of Mineworkers look set to become increasingly isolated in the policies of outright defiance of employment laws.

A larger number of unions, significantly including the communist-led Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' Techinical, Adminstrative and Supervisory Section (AUEW-TASS), are prepared to defend themselves in court.

A paper prepared for the Trades Union Congress's employment committee urges affiliates to adopt a pragmatic attitude and emphasizes that the movement's policy of opposition to the laws does not mean that unions have to defy injunctions and refuse to pay fines.

There is also mounting evidence that local union officials are thinking twice before sanctioning spontaneous industrial action now that a clause in the Employment Act, 1982, renders the union liable for costs if there has been no secret ballot.

The Confederation of British Industry believes that the new pragmatism started to gain ground after the sequestration of the National Graphical Association's funds, but that the pace has quickened recently.

A split on the left of the movement is appearing over attitudes to the law. The transport workers' union has nade clear that it will not defend itself today against an action brought for contempt of court by Austin Rover, but TASS has said that it will be putting forward its case. The National Union of Mineworkers has consistently refused to appear to defend civil actions during its 37-week dispute.

● The police said yesterday that a man is to appear in court after an incident invoving Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader in Derby on Saturday. The police said that a man had been arrested for allegedly attempting to push Mr Scargill

Strike a 'disaster' for Doncaster traders

Glitter and tinsel, but no good cheer

A tale of two towns: Doncaster in the Yorkshire coalfield whose economy is crippled by the effects of the miners' strike, while Farnham in the prosperous South looks forward to brisk trade and a luxurious Christmas.

It should be the busiest time of the year for Mr Alan Kirkham with his butcher's shop in a prime site just off the High Street in Doncaster, a town at the heart of the Yorkshire coalfield. Yet, as he stands behind the counter in his blood-smeared apron, there is little sign of the festive spirit.

Although the store windows around him are full of Christmas glitter and tinsel the reality of life in a town deprived of the traditional spending power of the miners presents a gloomy future for Mr Kirkham and his family.

After 20 years in the trade he is now on the verge of bankruptcy, cannot afford to pay his rent and the loan he took out to buy the business where he was once the butcher's boy, and is faced with the shop being sold over his head. He may also lose his house, which was used to secure the loan.

"How has the miner's strike affected me? It has been an absolute disaster. There is no other word for it. Every business in this town has been hit to some degree or other. I don't think anyone has escaped."

Mr Kirkham, aged 41, bought the business, on the corner of Silver Street and High Street, four years ago from the man who first hired him when he was just 19. It had all the prospects of providing a secure and profitable future. All that has now gone. He needs to take £1,400 a week just to break even: last week the takings were a little more than £1,000.

"I would actually be bankrupt now if the man I bought the business from had not allowed me to stop paying the rent and the loan I took out. But he has had to put the shop up for sale and I understand that. I am faced with the loss of my business, possibly my home, and my family could soon be out of the streets. It's as bad as that."

Mr Kirkham has had to sack his two staff and his wife, Jean, now helps behind the counter to cut overheads.

The Christmas trade that would normally rescue even an ailing business has simply not materialized. Mr Kirkham reached his turkey order book down from a shelf. There were barely half a dozen orders, each indicated by a red pen stroke: last year he had taken more than 30.

But it is not just the small businesses that are feeling the pinch. Throughout the Yorkshire coalfield the weekly wage bill for miners is £7m: the 20,000 miners from the 20 pits dotted around Doncaster would normally collect around £2m a week. That kind of figure simply cannot be taken out of the local economy without hurting.

The leading High Street names are reporting a noticeable fall off in trade, although some are reluctant to put figures on the cut back.

The main shopping complex in Doncaster is the Arndale Centre, which houses 80 stores. Mr David Bowes, the centre manager, said yesterday: "some stores are reporting a 25 per cent deficit on trade. People are spending whatever money they have on essential items such as food and the luxury end of is feeling the pinch."

At one of the town's largest toy shops, Zodiac Toys, takings were £7,000 down last week on the previous year

Outside the Arndale Centre on a pedestrain precinct the National Union of Mineworkers was yesterday collecting cash and appealing of gifts of food for the families of miners. This Christmas in the coalfields will not be a particularly happy one for them or for the shops and stores that have come to depend on their spending power to fuel the traditional seasonal boom.

Peter Davenport

Farnham looks forward in comfort

Farnham in Surrey is looking forward to a comfortable Christmas. The miners' strike is so remote that one of the shops, Castle Reproductions, has brass fireplace sets, coal irons and fire fenders (from £36) at the front of its window display.

Farnham, which returned a Conservative MP at a by-election earlier this year, is, as everybody in the town is quick to say, "a very good area".

The tightly knit shopping centre does not run to a department store, but it does have well endowed antique shops, a saddlers, a shop specializing in pianos, a gift boutique whose windows are full of pink satin and white porcelain, and a couple of delicatessens.

Even in Sainsbury's it was noticeable that customers were showing more interest in the luxury Christmas cakes at £6.95 rather than cheaper lines. They were also more excited by the round shape and muslin wrapping of the traditional pudding at £3.45 than by the cheapness of the plum pudding with cider and sherry, which was only 99p.

In Oakley's, a modest newsagent and gift shop, the proprietor is hoping for a good sale of monster Christmas cards, measuring about two feet square and priced at £2.99 each. "The young people go for them", he said, "but we do stock more expensive cards in padded boxes. They go up to £4.50 each."

At Halford's an assistant agreed that the shop would not sell a Raleigh Aero Burner BMX children's bike at £264.95 "every day of the week". On the other hand he thought local children would adopt a sniffy attitude towards the models in the shop at under £100.

In Smallbone and Son, the butchers, I asked Mr John Howell, the manager, whether Farnham people would be eating turkey or beef for Christmas. "Both", was the succinct reply, and he added, "we will sell a lot of venison, pheasant, quail, duck and partridge as well.

"We only sell fresh turkeys leaving frozen to the supermarkets. Last year they could hardly give them away. Most of our customers will be having a four to six pound roll of sirloin as well, at £2.89 a pound."

At the Chocolate House, Mr Langford Pike was convinced his clientele was a discriminating one. "Our best selling line is always our own hand-made chocolates, which sell so well at £5.92 a pound loose that we no longer advertise. "But we also do well with Bendick's Bittermints at £4.25 a box, or £17 by the yard. I used to think I was lucky to sell one yard at Christmas, but this year I expect I will sell eight or nine."

Mr John ffoxe Downes-Hall, resident manager of Briggs of Farnham, one of the town's several jewellers, is equally confident that his biggest selling line will be handcrafted Heredity bronzes.

Do not think Farnham people are spendthrifts. At the butchers I was told that from the Christmas orders already taken it is plain that some of them are shunning goose as too expensive.

They will not, however, be stinting on their pets. At Ann's Animals, on Station Hill, a small notice urges: "Lodgings for small animals. Book for Christmas now."

Robin Young

Union rift on paper widens

By Barrie Clement Labour Reporter

A meeting is planned between the general secretaries of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) and National Graphical Association (NGA) to thrash out a joint approach to new technology in provincial newspapers and settle the more immediate dispute at The News, the Portsmouth evening paper.

Failure to agree by Mr Kenneth Ashton, leader of the NUJ, and Mr Tony Dubbins, of the NGA, could provoke a fierce inter-union dispute.

The first sign of such a clash has come at the Portsmouth paper, where NUJ sub-editors have refused to use new visual display terminals.

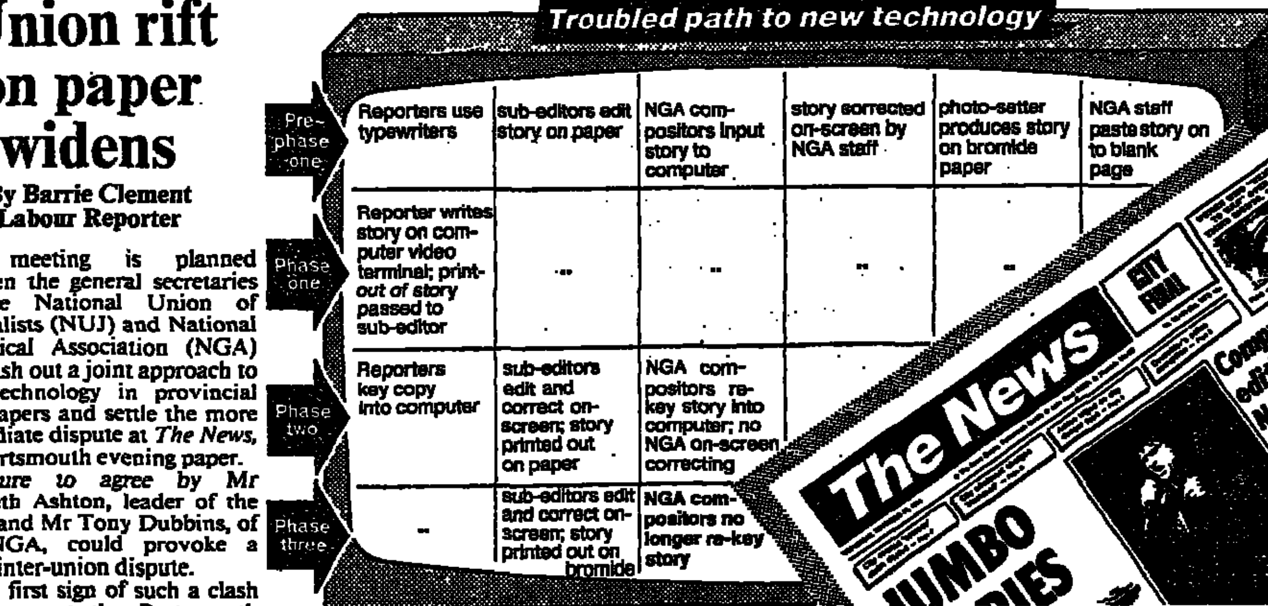
The Portsmouth journalists are protesting against a plan to transfer three "suitable" NGA members to sub-editing duties as part of the second phase of the company's new technology programme. The journalists are demanding that they should become members of the NUJ.

A meeting of national officers of the union in London at the weekend led to a pledge by the NGA that it would use its influence on management not to suspend the journalists.

The goal of management is "single key stroking" whereby material can be fed directly into typesetting equipment by editorial and advertising staff without the need for traditional NGA compositors. The technology for doing so has been available for 15 years.

To preserve its membership, while giving management single keying, the NGA suggested that employees in the "origination" areas, which include advertising and editorial, should be shared equally between the NGA itself, the NUJ, and the other printing union, Sogat '82.

The NUJ has responded by refusing to countenance any incursion into the editorial sections by other unions.



Troubled path to new technology

Pre-phase one	Reporters use typewriters	sub-editors edit story on paper	NGA compositors input story to computer	story corrected on-screen by NGA staff	photo-setter produces story on bromide paper	NGA staff paste story on to blank page
Phase one	Reporter writes story on computer video terminal; print-out of story passed to sub-editor	..	..	..	..	
Phase two	Reporters key copy into computer	sub-editors edit and correct on-screen; story printed out on paper	NGA compositors re-key story into computer; no NGA on-screen correcting			
Phase three	..	sub-editors edit and correct on-screen; story printed out on bromide	NGA compositors no longer re-key story			

Axing councils 'means £200m new cost'

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Investigators working for the six Metropolitan county councils threatened with abolition are to challenge the Government's claim that the operation should save £50m a year. The investigators, from Coopers & Lybrand, believe that the outcome will be even more gloomy than their first estimate.

They calculated that the most to be expected was a saving of £9.5m a year. But if smaller councils did not cooperate with each other the result could be an extra cost of more than £200m.

The investigators have identified a potential extra cost nowthat the Government has published a Bill to allow it to scrap the authorities and the Greater London Council at the end of March 1986.

The Government wants to scrap the Labour-led county councils of Merseyside, South and West Yorkshire, West Midlands, Tyne and Wear and Greater Manchester. It wants much of their work to be handed over to district councils. But it wants buses, police forces and fire, brigades to be run by new joint boards of councillors from the district councils.

The potential extra cost spotted by Coopers & Lybrand arises because the Bill allows for one or more councils to leave one or more of the joint boards and run its own services. Their revised figures will be published next week.

Previous estimates have aroused fears in industry that abolition would not yield the rate savings expected. The Bill includes elaborate machinery to prevent staff of the scrapped councils to step into higher-paid similar jobs in successor authorities.

The Bill says that if ministers suspect that excessive pay rises are being offered, they can set up a new quango to investigate. It would be allowed to ask ministers to order councils to give it information.

Ministers would also be allowed to order successor councils to tell them how many staff they employed and what their jobs were. Such orders could specify the precise type and timing of the information required.

The Bill goes further than government consultative papers in allowing for the powers of the Inner London Education Authority to be split among the borough councils after 1990. Mr Ken Livingstone, Labour leader of the GLC and a member of the education authority, said that if the Bill was passed it would allow ministers to abolish the authority without seeking parliamentary sanction.

CND sets its sights on East block embassies

From Pat Healey, Sheffield

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is planning its own "Christmas present" for the Eastern block, with a series of events outside the Soviet, Czechoslovak and East German embassies in London on December 8.

Members will take part in "Operation Christmas card" to send messages to ordinary people and officials in those three countries, explaining their opposition to new deployments of nuclear weapons in both eastern and western Europe.

But the conference declined to take a vote on a motion calling for CND to step up its opposition to Soviet nuclear weapons, after an acrimonious hour-long debate on the relative blame for the nuclear arms race of the American and Russian governments.

Mrs Joan Ruddock, chairman of CND immediately stated that divisiveness had prevented a decision from being taken, but CND policy had not changed. There was no doubt at all about CND's "absolute opposition to the new deployment the Soviet Union has undertaken in Eastern block countries".

Any review of defence spending could mean the cancellation of the Trident nuclear submarine programme, Mr Dan Smith, the newly elected vice-chairman of CND, forecast yesterday.

The Government's military spending programme was in severe trouble, he said. Those who had predicted that buying Trident would cause a crisis in defence spending had been justified.

Mrs Ruddock challenged Mrs Margret Thatcher "to give her good firend Ronald Reagan an early Christmas present by cancelling the British Trident now".

CND would not lessen its demand for the total abolition of nuclear weapons by Britain as a contribution to ending the nuclear arms race, she said.

Fears about demonstrating against nuclear weapons, in the light of "growing restrictions" on demonstrations and pickets, police investigations into "the legitimate activities of peace campaigners", and the provisions of the Polite and Criminal Evidence Bill, led the conference to adopt a new policy on civil liberties.

CND's national council will approach the National Campaign Against the Police Bill in an attempt to produce a joint statement condemning the "threat to civil liberties presented by the restrictions of movement and assembly placed on pickets and peace campaigners".

● The Government has plans to prevent "another Greenham" at Britain's second cruise missile base at RAF Molesworth in Cambridgeshire, Mr John Major, Conservative MP for Huntingdon, said at the weekend. He told villagers at Brington, near Molesworth, that the Government had "learned a lot" from what had happened at Greenham.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29: Belgium B frs 50: Canada $2.75: Canaries Pes 170: Cyprus 700 mils: Denmark Dkr 8.50: Finland Mkk 8.00: France Frs 7.00: Germany DM 3.00: Greece Dr 100: Holland Gl 3.40: Irish Republic 40p: Italy L 2200: Luxembourg Lf 38: Madeira Esc 125: Morocco Dir 8.00: Norway Kr 8.50: Pakistan Rps 18: Portugal Esc 125: Singapore $5.50: Spain Pes 170: Sweden Skr 8.80: Switzerland S Frs 3.00: Tunisia Din 0.700: USA $1.75: Yugoslavia Din 150

Benefits rise by 5%, but rules change brings losses to three million

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Pensions, child benefit and other social security payments rise by about 5 per cent today, but with changes in social security rules that will still mean losses for about three million claiments.

About 1,250,000 pensioners are to lose up to £1 a week in supplementary benefit payments for heating their homes, and another 345,000 will lose up to 50p.

Another 230,000 claiments, including families with a total of about 150,000 children, will also lose up to £1 on heating additions.

About 200,000 families in low paid work will not see immediate improvements in Family Income Supplement. From today the new rates for the benefit, which once awarded is paid for 12 months will be paid only when new awards are made.

The second part of this year's £195 million cut in housing benefit also takes effect today. Although there is an improvement above inflation in the child's needs allowance used in calculating housing benefit, about 1,130,000 households will be affected by the rise from 26p to 29p in the amount withdrawn for rent for each pound of income.

About 115,000 households with children aged 16 to 17 in work, will receive £3.30 less housing benefit a week, which the teenager is expected to provide. For relatives and lodgers aged over 18, their contribution, which is deducted from benefit, rises from £8.20 to £8.80.

That figure is 59 per cent higher than a year ago for those aged 18 to 20, and 34 per cent higher for those aged over 21.

Some pensioners on supplementary benefit will gain increases above inflation as those aged 65 to 70 are to be given heating addition automatically for the first time; those aged over 85 will automatically receive them at the higher rate of £5.20.

About 170,000 pensioners gain from that move which adds £23 million to the social security bill. But £86 million is being saved by deducting £1 from the extra heating payments for those on the long-term rate of supplementary benefit, which in theory is meant to cover nearly all needs.

Age Concern said yesterday that as a result some of the poorest pensioners will see an increase of only 1.8 per cent in their spending power instead of the 4.7 per cent needed to match inflation.

A single pensioner aged 70, for example, with a heating addition, will see supplementary benefit rise by only 65p to £36.80. For a married couple, the increase would be 2.8 per cent.

Age Concern said: "They do not know how they will meet increased costs and inflation up to November 1985. Proposed fuel increases will add further to the difficulties of those pensioners unable to heat their homes adequately."

Today's uprating adds about £1.6 billion to the social security budget taking it to about £39 billion, with the basic state pension rising £1.75 a week to £35.80 for a single pensioner, and by £2.80 a week to £57.30 for a couple. Child benefit goes up by 35p to £6.85.

The cumulative effect of housing benefit cuts since the scheme was introduced 20 months ago is that a single pensioner with an income of £70 a week on an average local authority rent will have seen housing aid cut from £3.93 just before the scheme started in March 1983, to 78p from today, Shac, the London Housing Aid Centre, said.

For a family with two children and a gross income of £135, housing aid will have fallen from £3.24 to nothing, with a deduction of £3.30 if one of the children is 16 to 17 and working.

The Child Poverty Action Group said some claimants would be worse off from the combined effects of the changes.

The Department of Health and Social Security said it was "pretty confident" that pension and child benefit increases will be paid despite the continuing six-month strike by social security computer staff in the north-east. New order book covers have been distributed to post offices and computer tapes covering automatic credit transfers have been run.

SELECTED BENEFIT CHANGES

	Old rate (£)	Today's rate (£)
Retirement pensions		
Single	34.05	35.80
Couple	54.50	57.30
Earnings limit	65.00	70.00
Unemployment benefit		
Single	27.05	28.45
Couple	43.75	46.00
Supplementary benefit (ordinary rate)		
Single	26.80	28.05
Couple	43.50	45.55
Child age 11-15	*13.70*	*14.35*
Child under 11	9.15	9.60
Child benefit	6.50	6.85
One parent benefit	4.05	4.25
Mobility allowance	19.00	20.00
Deduction from supplementary benefit paid to strikers' dependants	15.00	16.00

Aid switch to 1990s industries demanded

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

The Government has been urged by its supporters to end financial support for the new technologies of the 1980s, such as information technology and robots, and to channel taxpayers' money into developments as yet untapped by the nation's industrial competitors.

Britain has a "golden opportunity" to steal a march on its industrial rivals, the Conservative Bow Group says, by advanced development of the next generation of industries including ceramics, carbons, engineering plastics, and nuclear fusion which are likely to be the industrial leaders of the 1990s.

In a report published today by the group's industry standing committee, the Government is criticized for joining the international move of "keeping up with the industrialized Joneses". A second factor holding the Government back from investing in different technologies, it says, is the risk perceived to be inherent in pursuing foreign markets without the security of a large, firm domestic base.

The specific charge against the Government, the report says, is that "while small businesses, the electronics industry, information technology, apple pie, and motherhood are all 'good things', it remains an axiom of economic management that limited funds should not be lightly scattered over all worthy causes but carefully directed to where the greatest advantages will accrue".

The report quotes the example of ceramic car engines, in which Britain's "parochial attitude" has meant that Japan and the United States are developing them, despite any advantage that Britain's technologies originally had.

The report comes after the announcement by Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister for Information Technology, of a moratorium on government aid for many high-technology projects.



Stylish team: Pupils at Howsham Hall School, near York, with the 50-year-old Rolls Royce in which the rugby team rides to away matches.

Coffee and tea likely to cost more

Tea and coffee prices are set to rise further after steep increases earlier this year (our Commercial Editor writes).

Tea, the cost of which has jumped by 50 per cent so far this year, is likely to see price increases of about 10 per cent at the latest by early next year. That would probably add between 10p and 12p to a pack of 80 teabags which now retails at about £1.20.

A coffee price increase of nearly 8 per cent is going through and a further one of about 7 per cent is expected early next year. Coffee prices have moved up by a third this year. The latest increase adds about 10p to a medium-size jar of instant coffee.

News of the likely rises came from Mr Keith Jamieson, managing director of Lyons Tetley, Britain's second largest tea producer and part of the Allied-Lyons group.

British tea and coffee manufacturers were passing on price increases put through by producer countries, without adding to the British trading margins, he said.

'Anti-racist' maths for schools

"Anti-racist" mathematics is being developed in London schools to make the subject more attractive to ethnic minorities

Instead of drawing a graph showing how quickly an iceberg melts, children will be asked, for example, to work out the ratio of population to land among different racial groups in South Africa.

The new material, which is being tested in two comprehensives, is designed by four teachers

Newcomers top in food guide

By Robin Young

A new generation of fine restaurants has emerged, according to the 1985 edition of the *Good Food Guide*. Half the top distinctions go to recently opened restaurants.

The guide's editor, Mr Drew Smith, says the only area without a proportional increase in good new establishments is London, where eating places have become "fat and lazy, jaded, overpriced and cynical".

Mr Smith offers two explanations. Rents and rates in London drive young, talented chefs to the provinces to open establishments, and French restaurants, the capital's favourite style, have become such poor value "that the words 'French restaurant' ought to be read like a red neon warning sign: 'Beware: frozen food, inept service, poor sauces, big bill'."

Mr Smith lists 12 annoying practices which spoil meals, including the automatic offer of a selection of vegetables, dishes with nonsensical names, cluttered tables, computerized bills, waiters wearing aftershave and waitresses' wearing perfume.

For the first time the guide adopts a system of awarding points out of 20, originated by the French Gault-Millau guides. Only "serious" restaurants are allowed to score more than 12. Five establishments, all French restaurants, are awarded the highest score of 16 points: Chez Nico; Tante Claire and Le Gavroche in London, the Riverside in Helford, Cornwall, and Le Manoir aux Quat' Saisons, in Great Milton, Oxfordshire. Raymond Blanc of Quat' Saisons is named chef of the year.

The Good Food Guide 1985, (Consumers Association and Hodder & Stoughton; £8.95).

Tunnel traffic 'blow to M25'

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Traffic through the Dartford Tunnel is building up so quickly that huge delays seem certain within five years, nullifying time savings from London's M25 orbital route.

The tunnel is a natural M25 bottleneck for traffic from the North to Europe and the Channel ports because it has only four lanes compared with six on each side. That is exacerbated by toll barriers that slow traffic even more.

A 20-minute wait to get through the twin-bore tunnel has been a regular feature during the summer even when things were running smoothly. When an accident occurs the situation rapidly gets worse. Traffic has risen from 14,000 to 54,000 vehicles a day over 20 years with much faster growth (from 34,000) during the past two years when key parts of the M25 have come into use.

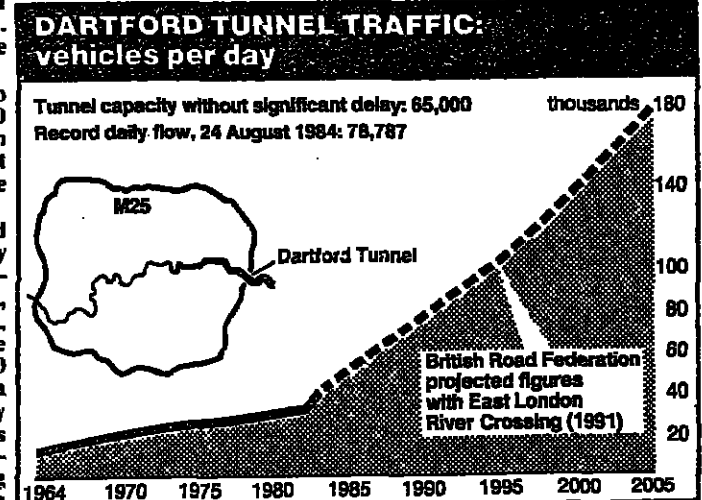
When the M25 is completed in 1986 traffic will rise sharply again, according to the Movement for London roads lobby, reaching 80,000 a day by 1990, compared with a reasonable maximum of 70,000 to 75,000

"We estimate that without a third tunnel, which can hardly be built before the early 1990s there will be by 1988 a 10-minute wait at all times, rising to 20 minutes in the morning and evening peaks, and 40 to 60 minutes at summer weekends", Mr Jeremy Hawksley, the movement's secretary says.

The Government is refusing to consider any formal moves for a third tunnel before the M25 is completed, which means at the earliest a 1987 start with completion about 1995.

The Government faces a dilemma. It does not want to spend £60 million on a third tunnel; but it does not want a £910 million investment in the M25 frittered away by a bottleneck. For the present it is pinning hopes on more toll booths and enlarged entrance roads which it claims will increase capacity to between 80,000 and 100,000 vehicles a day by the late 1980s.

The M25 is expected to be opened by the end of 1986 in the following stages: Reigate-Leatherhead-Wisley, next summer; M4-Maple Cross, next spring/summer; Swanley-Sevenoaks, early 1986; and Middlefield Green-South Mimms, late next year to late 1986.



BL 2-litre diesel engine on target, Perkins says

Perkins, the Peterborough diesel engine maker, has denied suggestions that its new two-litre unit for BL cars has been delayed. The engine, the first of its type, will be ready for installation in Austin-Rover cars in 1986, the company said (our Industrial Correspondent writes).

BL and Perkins have shared the £22m cost of developing the engine, the first direct injection diesel for cars, which is due to be fitted to the Maestro and Montego models.

Recent rumours that the engine has been delayed were followed by the appearance earlier this month at the Turin Motor Show of a Maestro equipped with an Italian-made diesel. The producer, FNM, said it planned to sell 2,000 Maestros a year converted to diesel power with its own 1.3-litre engine. But Perkins said: "We are on schedule to go into production at the end of 1985. It is up to Austin-Rover when they launch the cars".

BL, however, has been late in introducing the diesel and is losing to Ford, Peugeot, and Vauxhall in the rising home market.



One of the five new houses on sale for up to £2.5m

New £2.5m houses go on London market

By Michael Horsnell

Record-breaking prices for speculative developments have been established by five new six-bedroom houses in The Bishop's Avenue, Hampstead, one of the most expensive areas for property in London.

Each of the houses, which are being described by the developers as being in the "style of Edwin Lutyens", the country house and civic architect, is on sale for between £1.5 million and £2.5 million.

The houses, which share a two-acre plot in an open plan layout without dividing fences, are said by the sole agent, Bentley's of Hampstead, to be excellent investments in a road where the better properties have doubled their value

Sale room

River gods soar to £63,636

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

European sculpture which had gone to America was being bought back enthusiastically by European dealers at Sotheby's in New York on Friday and Saturday.

Most intriguing was the set of four carved wood and gesso River Gods, whose importance Sotheby's had apparently overlooked. Estimated at a mere $6,000 to $8,000, the bidding soared to $77,000 (£63,636), the highest price in the sale. The purchaser was an unnamed European dealer.

The Four Rivers are represented allegorically by bearded, lightly-clad masculine figures seated on rocks, surrounded by foliage, with water pouring from overturned pots at their feet.

The wooden gods, seated on shaped wooden bases and 27in high, were described as in the manner of Andrea Brustolon and dated to the first half of the eighteenth century. Presumably purchasers and underbidders knew more about them than that.

Another European dealer bid $40,700 (estimate $20,000 to $30,000), or £33,636, to secure a sixteenth century wooden relief carving of the Madonna and St Elizabeth shaking hands in a landscape. The relief, roughly three feet square, is richly gilded and painted and was carved in South Germany, by a follower of Veil Stoss.

A Venetian gilt wood figure of a female saint seated on a throne more than three feet high, went for $38,500 (estimate $30,000 to $40,000) or £31,818 and is also on its way back to Europe. It is attributed to the workshop of Tullio Lombardi, the sixteenth century sculptor.

The law's delay: 1

London is 'problem child' in crisis of growing queues for criminal trials

***In the first of a three-part series, FRANCES GIBB, Legal Affairs Correspondent,* examines the extent of the backlog of cases in the courts and where and why it occurs. Many cases do not come to court for more than six months and delays are getting longer, causing severe overcrowding in the prisons.**

Criminal courts in England and Wales are struggling with an unprecedented volume of work. There are long queues at Crown and magistrates' courts, with lengthy delays in bringing defendants to trial.

Many languish in custody for several weeks, causing acute overcrowding in remand prisons and at times a spill-over into police cells.

In the Crown courts, where more serious crimes are handled, the work load has reached record levels. In the past four years committals for trial have risen by 45 per cent. Last year, cases committed reached a record 73,472.

The Lord Chancellor's Department estimates there will be more than 100,000 commitals by 1990.

Yet Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, caused predictable controversy this year when he suggested that in some cases trial by jury was a luxury we could not afford in terms of money or time. He proposed that the right to jury trial in the case of minor thefts be abolished.

Lord Lane had in mind the "colossal" costs to the taxpayer of providing courts with judges, juries, ushers and heating – often for two days for a case of petty theft, when a similar offence such as alleged travelling by Underground without a ticket has no right to jury trial.

He also had in mind the court backlog. In London, where it is particularly bad, minor thefts now occupy about 14 per cent of court time and their removal would have a "marked and beneficial" effect, he argued.

That idea was recommended by a committee under Lord Justice James in 1975 and then, as now, there was an outcry from those who see it as an unacceptable inroad into the right to trial by peers for a crime which can severly damage a person's reputation.

But since 1975, the work of the criminal courts has steadily risen. One indication is the size of the remand population. In the past decade untried and unsentenced persons constituted the fastest growing sector of the prison population. Four years ago, the average daily number of prisoners on remand awaiting trial or sentence was 5,793, or 13.75 per cent of all prisoners.

In January the figures were 8,150 and 19 per cent; 2,100 had been in custody for between three months and a year; 180 for between a year and 18 months and 50 for more thar 18 months.

One reason is a huge increase in crime. But there are several other factors; the area; whether the defendant elects trial by jury or magistrates; and whether he or she is remanded in custody or on bail.

Where are the worst delays? When the Home Affairs Committee this year found conflicting evidence: Brixton prison staff thought queues at the Crown courts were the main cause of delays on remand, while the Criminal Bar Association said that at least in London the main delays were in magistrates' courts.

Despite the courts' increased workload, waiting times have to some extent been held in check. Through more judges and greater efficiency, courts have kept up their disposal rates so that waiting times have dropped for the Crown courts from 17.9 weeks in 1979 to 14.2 weeks last year.

The speed with which courts can deal with cases depends on the proportion of guilty pleas, which account for 57 per cent of cases nationally. Defendants pleading guilty wait on average 11 weeks, compared with 20 weeks for not guilty pleas.

London, which accounts for one fifth of cases committed for trial has the lowest guilty plea rate, at 39 per cent while the North-east consistently has the highest, 79 per cent last year. Delays in London, therefore, are far higher than elsewhere, at 20 weeks and 27 weeks respectively for guilty and not guilty pleas.

But waiting times are also determined by whether the defendant is in custody or on bail. Last year, those in custody waited 10 weeks on average, compared with 15 for those on bail.

In London therefore, described by Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, as the problem child, delays are roughly twice anywhere else and in custody cases twice, he says, what he would like them to be.

There can also be further delays at the trial stage. A recent survey of cases delayed for more than 16 weeks showed that the largest single reason was: related charges pending (25 per cent); witness difficulties, mainly prosecution (17 per cent); defence delay (9 per cent) and court resources (9 per cent).

Tomorrow: What can be done in the Crown courts.

Devotion and bravery: Khan, the police dog, and its handler, PC Allen Bratchell, yesterday (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

Charity honours distinguished dogs

A police dog, a life-saving Jack Russell terrier, and a dog from which more than 500 guide dogs for the blind were bred, were honoured yesterday by the charity PRO-Dogs.

Best known is Khan, the three-year-old Alsatian police dog seriously injured in a car accident while chasing two suspects in Croydon, Surrey.

Its handler, Police Constable Alan Bratchell, stationed at Croydon, received a gold medal for the animal.

Khan was hit by a car during the chase and its head was trapped near the wheel. When PC Bratchell lifted up the vehicle the determined dog resumed the pursuit. It finally cornered the men in a garden

The award for life-saving went to Judy, a Jack Russell terrier, for breaking a rule it *had been trained to obey by its* owner's wife.

Mr Joseph Bennet, a disabled pensioner, was alone in his bungalow with Judy when the fire broke out. He was in the bathroom, part of the house that Judy was forbidden to enter, but when the animal's *first barks of alarm* went unheeded it went to find him.

Peers seek to prevent television experiment

A last-ditch attempt to stop the televising of the House of Lords, due to start in January for an experimental six-month period, is to be made this week by a group of peers led by Lord Chalfont, the former Labour minister (our Political Reporter writes).

Although the Lords has already voted in favour of the principle of an experiment, and is tomorrow expected to approve the conditions under which it will be conducted, Lord Chalfont has tabled an amendment which would prevent it going ahead until the Commons has decided to hold an experiment of its own.

There were fears in the Lords that the latent opposition in the House may be greater than was indicated by the original vote

The television lights have been installed for the experiment and will be switched on during Tuesday's debate. A camera will also be in place, although not in use.

Education aid idea for over-16s

Business managers would like young people over 16 to be paid an allowance to carry on education after leaving school, according to a report published today (Lucy Hodges writes).

That recommendation from the British Institute of Management is in *Action on Education*, which launches a three-year programme to bring education and industry closer.

Other proposals are for a national co-ordinating body to develop education after 16; a broader secondary school curriculum to meet industry's needs; money for management education in universities and polytechnics, and the inclusion of work experience in degree courses.

The report states that only 22 per cent of school-leavers at 16 or 18 go on to further or higher education before starting a job.

Bill for car racing in city streets

Birmingham aims to become the first British city to stage Monaco-style international motor racing in its streets if Parliament approves a private member's Bill (Craig Seton writes).

The City of Birmingham Council Motor Race Bill would allow streets in the city to be closed for big motor racing events annually, starting on August Bank holiday weekend, 1986.

The Bill is being delivered to the city's four MPs at the House of Commons by a civic delegation tomorrow. After it is presented and scrutinized, city leaders hope it will pass all its stages and receive the Royal Assent by next summer.

Birmingham councillors approved of the idea of international motor racing as a tourist event by 90 votes to 13

BBC holds back on new centre for radio

By Charles Knevitt
Architecture Correspondent

The BBC has delayed submitting a scheme for the proposed £100 million new radio broadcasting centre for planning permission until some time next spring.

The design by Norman Foster, the architect, was to have been ready by autumn this year, but the BBC said the dates had "slipped".

The site for the new building is the Langham Hotel, listed grade II, opposite the BBC's present headquarters in Portland Place, central London. The hotel would almost certainly be demolished to make way for the new design.

Earlier this year there were rumours of concern among senior BBC executives that the cost of the project might rise too much. One figure suggested that the budget might have to increase to £138 million at 1984 prices, leading to interest charges of about £20 million a year and adding £1 to the annual licence fee.

Mr Foster, who received the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture last year, was appointed in December 1982 after a selection process involving interviews with 10 British and overseas architects. The building is due to be completed by 1990.

Some BBC executives have expressed their concern over the need for a new building when there is over-capacity for programme-making at large regional headquarters around the country. They also say that programmes do not need to be made in central London but could be produced elsewhere in the capital. BBC Television, for example, has its studios at White City.

The BBC is facing projected overspending of £7 million this financial year and ministers are pressing for waste to be kept to a minimum.

● One of the BBC's London homes, Bush House in Aldwych is up for sale for £50 million. The 350,000 sq ft building is 80 per cent occupied by the BBC.

Earlier attempts to sell the building were unsuccessful. It is owned by PosTel Investment Management, the in-house investment manager of the British Telecom and Post Office pension funds.

The Post Office fund bought Bush House in 1973 for about £32 million.

Paper distorted astrology findings

A report in the *News of the World* about astrological research exaggerated and distorted its findings, the Press Council ruled yesterday.

The council upheld a complaint by Mr M. Hutchinson, of Crescent View, Loughton, Essex, that the article grossly distorted the findings of a research study, incorrectly claiming positive results to lend spurious support to astrology.

A report headlined "Your ideal job shines in the stars" by Geraldine Hosier said stargazers should be over the moon because the ancient art of astrology had won scientific backing.

Sceptics who scoffed at the notion that the stars shaped our destiny had to think again now that a survey of more than two million people in Britain had shown that the job one did could be linked to the star sign one was born under, it said.

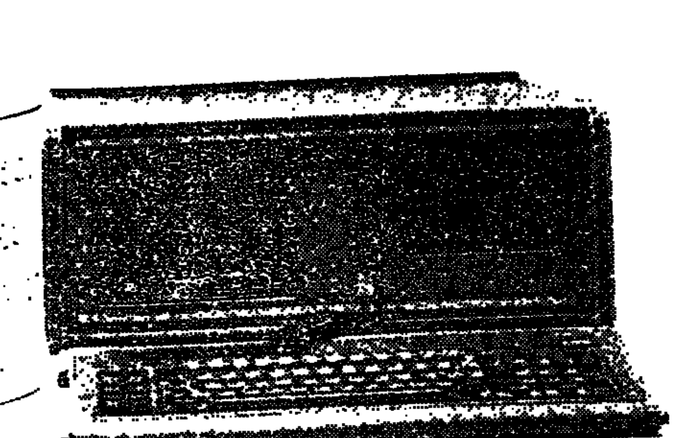
According to the report, the result of research carried out by Professor Alan Smithers of Manchester University, showed a startling similarity between astrologers' predictions of which career people from each star sign would tend to follow and facts of birth dates and jobs from the national census fed into a computer.

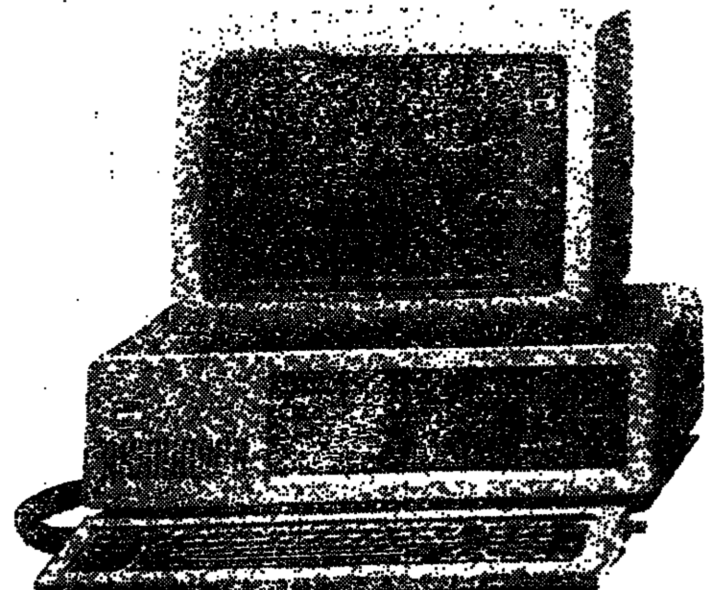
Mr Hutchinson complained to the editor that the report was distorted.

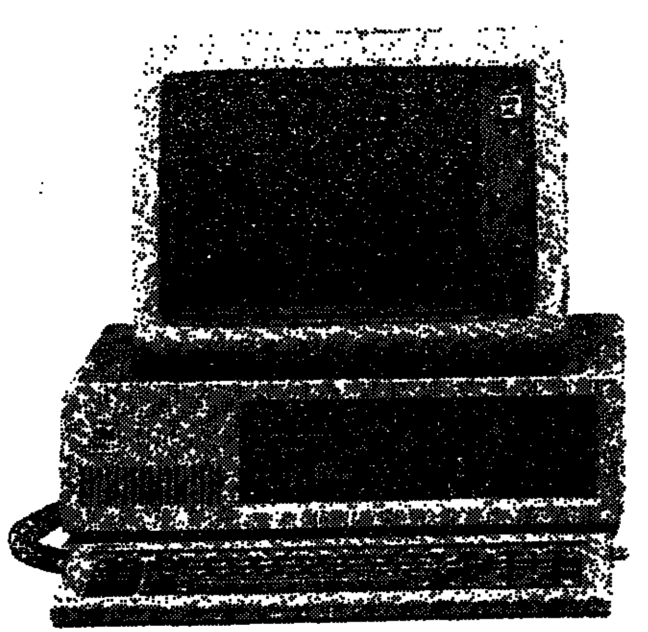
The study did not support astrology, as claimed, and statements from the report had been taken out of context in an effort to lend credence to it, he said. He said that when Professor Smithers referred to "a mass of extraordinary data" he did not say it related to astrology, as the report implied.

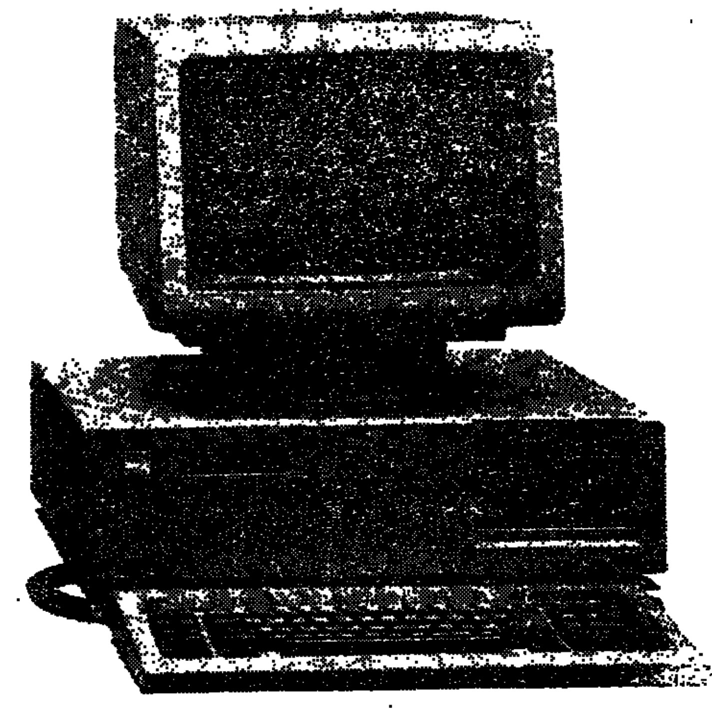
Mr Nicholas Lloyd, the editor, replied that the newspaper only suggested there could be a link between birth date and job, and the piece was presented as entertainment. He did not believe readers would have been misled.

"Isn't it time you were measured up for an IBM Personal Computer?"









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Committee power battles overshadow vote for Senate majority leader

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

Fifty-three Republican senators will meet behind closed doors on Wednesday morning to elect a successor to Senator Howard Baker as majority leader in the upper house.

The election is important not only because the job is one of the most influential in Washington, but also because of the chain reaction it will set off within key Senate committees.

Between Wednesday and the opening of the 99th Congress next January, there will be much discreet but very determined elbowing for position as liberals and conservatives vie for control of committees handling finance, foreign affairs, agriculture and energy.

The way many senators vote on Wednesday will be decided as much by who they do or do not want to see take over those committees as by who they want as majority leader.

Senator Baker, who is retiring to prepare his attempt for the Republican presidential nomination in 1988, is considered one of the finest Senate majority leaders in recent years. He played a key ro'e in pushing President Reagan's programme through Congress.

His successor's task will be more difficult because the Republican majority has been reduced from ten to six after the November 6 election. It is likely also that the Republicans will lose control of the upper house in the 1986 congressional elections.


Senator Baker: Tougher times for his successor.

There are five contender for the job: Senator Robert Dole (Kansas), Senator Richard Lugar (Indiana), Senator James McClure (Idaho), Senator Ted Stevens (Alaska) and Senator Pete Domenici (New Mexico).

Senator Dole is considered the front-runner. He is one the best tacticians in the Senate and won national attention when he was President Ford's running mate in 1976 and briefly sought the Republican presidential nomination in 1980.

However, he has an acerbic personality and has, offended conservatives in his present capacity as chairman of the tax-writing finance committee.

Senator Lugar is the second choice of many Republican senators and could emerge as the compromise candidate between left-wing and right-wing factions. Whereas Senator Dole is considered by some to be too assertive, Senator Lugar is considered too deferential.

Some may be deterred from voting for Senator Dole by the knowledge that his election would allow the chairmanship of the finance committee to fall into the hands of Senator Bob Packwood, a liberal who has often been a bitter critic of the Reagan Administration.

Similarly, conservatives may avoid voting for Senator Lugar because this could open the way for Senator Charles Mathias, one of the most liberal members, to take over the foreign relations committee.

So far, the White House has kept well clear of the race and carefully avoided tilting its cap at any candidate. But senators will be looking at the way Senator Paul Laxalt votes because he is the President's closest friend in the Senate and will opt for someone with whom Mr Reagan believes he can work well with during his second term.

Euphoria as Uruguay goes to polls

From Douglas Tweedale
Montevideo

Uruguay began to set aside 11 years of military rule yesterday as citizens voted *euphorically in the first general* election since 1971.

Early forecasts in an election reported free of violence indicated a tightly-contested race between the candidates of the traditional middle-class parties, Señor Julio Sanguinetti, of the Colorado Party and the Blanco Party choice, Señor Alberto Zumaran. Western diplomats are predicting Señor Sanguinetti to win by a narrow margin.

The winner is scheduled to take over from the military on March 1.

Political observers say that the left-wing Frente Amplio (broad front), a coalition of five parties ranging from Christian Democrats to Communists, is expected to win an unprecedented victory in the capital, Montevideo, which contains half the country's population.

Señor Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, charismatic leader of the centre-left Blanco Party, would *have been his party's candidate* had he not been arrested by the military government last June

Also excluded was General Lider Seregni, of the Frente Amlio, Imprisoned until March for his opposition to the military government, he is still banned from political activity.

Franco remembered: Fascist salutes framing a portrait of General Francisco Franco as 100,000 right-wingers marched through Madrid yesterday to mark the ninth anniversary of his death. There were about 100 arrests at the demonstration, the second in eight days against Spain's socialist Government: the first was against education reforms.

Spain prepares for final push on EEC

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain begins this week's "final assault" on the EEC in Brussels, as a prelude to the Dublin summit, judging that only political will-power by the Ten can save its application for membership from failure.

The Spanish Government is still hoping for a January 1986 entry date, but Señor Miguel Boyer, the powerful Economics and Finance Minister, has prepared domestic opinion by *warning of the "grave risk" that* Spanish integration in Europe will be blocked.

He knows, however, that Spain, with 50 per cent of its exports going to EEC countries, has nowhere else to go.

The spectacle of Spain these past few months battering at the EEC's door has underlined how much the politics of entry now outweigh other considerations. In place of the properous EEC markets opened to Spain by its 1970 treaty with the Community, while its own industrial sector remained highly protected, these months have seen countries such as France bricking up their markets just a little more surely against Spanish competition.

Paradoxically, thanks to a devaluing peseta, Spanish exports during the first 10 months of this year have grown by 23 per cent, according to official figures, compared with 1983. Agricultural exports increased by about 20 per cent

● BRUSSELS: The enlargement negotiations have snarled up in a classic kind of EEC linking process (Ian Murray writes). The only way the links can be uncoupled is by finding a way of solving Europe's chronic wine problem.

France insists that the existing members must sort out a proper wine regime before Spain joins, but there are two huge obstacles. The Italians refuse to accept any kind of *reform* beyond *payments* to farmers who are prepared to dig up their vines. They believe a ban on sugaring wine would reduce quantities.

The West Germans refuse to allow any system which does not give them the right to go on sugaring their wines.

This is where the links begin. There are two other big dossiers which have to be sorted out between the present EEC members before they have a common position to put to the two would-be members. These cover fishing and fruit and vegetables.

The West Germans alone are holding out against agreement on a system for phasing Iberian fruit and vegetable production *into the Community*

The Italians alone are holding out against a fishing agreement, and it is likely they will continue to do so until they see a new wine regime in place which leaves its growers unaffected and puts an end to sugaring.

Arafat gets cool over book trip to London

Amman (Reuter) – Mr Yassir Arafat, Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, is keen to go to London to meet British officials and discuss the plight of his people but is too busy to go there "just to sign books," his spokesman said.

He was commenting on the news that the publishers of a new Arafat biography had withdrawn an invitation for him to come to London for fear the visit will endanger staff.

Asked which officials the PLO chief would to like to meet, the spokesman said the Prime Minister or Foreign Secretary.

Crash kills four newlyweds

Ankara (Reuter) – A double wedding of two brothers to two sisters turned to tragedy when the coach carrying the wedding party collided in fog with a lorry north of Ankara, killing all four newlyweds and 27 other people.

The weddings were at Bafra on the Black Sea coast and the party was travelling the 350 miles to Istanbul for a reception.

Chile round-up

Santiago. (AFP) – Seventy more Chileans were arrested in weekend raids by police and troops against opponents of General Pinochet's military regime, a human rights committee spokesman said. Since November 6 close to 1,400 people have been rounded up.

Whales perish

Wellington (AFP) – Twenty-seven whales among a school of 60 which beached themselves near Dunedin died despite efforts by hundreds of volunteers to save them. The rest were kept alive until high tide, when they were pushed back into the sea.

Beagle vote

Buenos Aires. – Argentines voted in a referendum on the Vatican-backed treaty proposal to settle differences with Chile on the Beagle channel. The plebiscite was also the first big test of the Alfonsin Government's popularity.

Theatre bomb

Paris (AFP) – Five pedestrians were injured when a bomb exploded outside the Salle Pleyel concert hall here shortly before the opening of a show to mark the sixty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the Armenian Soviet Republic.

100–hour shift

Belgrade. (AP) – Four Miners in the Zenica region of Yugoslavia came to the surface after digging coal for 100 hours without a break. "We wanted to show loafers how long you can work." their leader said.

Embassy attack

Lisbon (AP) – Four 60mm mortar grenades were fired at the US Embassy in Lisbon, slightly damaging three embassy cars. It was thought they were fired from a passing vehicle.

Lenin's nephew

Moscow (Reuter) – Victor Ulyanov, son of Vladimir Lenin's younger bother Dmitry, died here aged 67. He spent his spare time working in the museum dedicated to his uncle.

Karpov at last breaks Kasparov

Moscow (Reuter) – The world chess champion Anatoly Karpov now needs just one more victory against his compatriot Gary Kasparov to retain his title.

His win on Saturday brought the score to 5-0 and broke a string of 17 draws

Tension rose when play resumed on Saturday after Mikhail Tal, a former world champion had observed that Karpov's 41st move, which came out of the adjournment envelope, was an error.

But Tal had not foreseen the accuracy of Karpov's play and the champion found the winning course

Twenty-seventh game
Queen's Gambit Declined
White Karpov, Black Kasparov

1	Kt-KB3	P-Q4	2	P-Q4	Kt-KB3
3	P-B4	P-K3	4	Kt-B3	B-K2
5	B-Kt5	P-KR3	6	BxKt	BxB
7	P-K3	O-O	8	Q-B2	P-B4
9	QPxP	QPxP	10	BxP	Q-R4
11	O-O	BxKt	12	QxB	QxQ
13	PxQ	Kt-Q2	14	P-B5	PxP
15	QR-Kt1	Kt-Kt3	16	B-K2	P-QB4
17	KR-B1	B-Kt2	18	K-B1	B-Q4
19	R-Kt5	Kt-Q2	20	R-R5	KR-Kt1
21	P-B4	B-B3	22	Kt-K1	R-Kt5
23	B-Q1	R-Kt2	24	P-B3	R-Q1
25	Kt-Q3	P-Kt4	26	B-Kt3	K-B1
27	KtxP	KtxKt	28	RxKt	R-Q3
29	K-K2	K-K2	30	R-Q1	RxR
31	KxR	K-Q3	32	R-R5	P-B4
33	K-K2	P-R4	34	P-K4	PxP
35	PxP	BxP	36	RxKtP	B-B4
37	K-K3	P-R5	38	K-Q4	P-K4ch
39	K-B3	B-Kt8	40	P-QR3	R-K2
41	R-Kt4	P-R6	42	P-Kt3	R-K1
43	R-Kt7	R-KB1	44	RxP	R-B7
45	K-Kt4	RxP	46	P-B5ch	K-B3
47	B-R4ch	K-Q4	48	R-Q7ch	K-K5
49	P-B6	R-Kt7ch	50	K-R5	R-Kt1
51	P-B7	R-QB1	52	K-Kt6	K-K6
53	B-B6	P-R7	54	P-Kt4	R-KR1
55	R-Q1	B-R7	56	R-K1ch	K-B5
57	R-K4ch	K-Kt6	58	RxP	KxP
59	R-K2	Black resigns.			

● SALONIKA: The Soviet Union increased its lead in the Chess Olympiad by three points with a win and a draw against England in adjourned fifth-round games (Reuter reports).

Aleksandr Belyavsky beat Anthony Miles, while Artur Yusupov drew against Nigel Short

SIXTH ROUND RESULTS

Soviet Union 2.5, Romania 1.5; England 2.5, US 1.5; France 1.5, Hungary 2.5; Iceland 2.5, Netherlands 1.5; Yugoslavia 3, Greece (A) 1; Bulgaria 3, West Germany 1; Scotland 1.5, Spain 2.5; Italy 2.5, Finland 1.5; Canada 1, Sweden 3; Chile 2.5, Israel 1.5; Brazil 1.5, Poland 2.5; Indonesia 2.5, Norway 1.5; Czechoslovakia 3.5, China 0.5.

Standings after sixth round

Soviet Union 19.5pts; Czechoslovakia 17; Yugoslavia, England 16.5; US, Romania, Hungary, Iceland 16; Bulgaria, Sweden 15.5.

Separatists put Noumea alternative

Noumea (AFP) – New Caledonian separatists yesterday named a "provisional *government*", *occupied police* stations, set fire to properties belonging to opponents of independence, and provoked food shortages by blocking roads in the French Pacific colony. There were no reports of injuries.

The continued violence, which began after contested elections a week ago, led authorities to postpone a Pacific arts festival to have been attended by 30 nations from December 7-22.

The Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front, the Melanesian pro-independence group held responsible for much recent violence, said it has created a provisional government, led by Jean-Marie Tjibaou, vice-president of the local executive government.

Anti-French violence continued, at the weekend, dispelling hope that a French pledge to accelerate talks on self-determination would bring a return to calm.

Contras chief who upset Washington is ousted

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

One of the principal leaders of the US-backed Nicaraguan rebel movement has been ousted after embarrassing the Reagan administration with disclosures about a CIA manual which advised guerrillas to "neutralize" certain Nicaraguan Government officials.

The rebels almost certainly came under US pressure to remove Señor Edgar Chamorro, who lives in Key Biscayne, Florida, from the seven-member national directorate of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN). The organization was formed with heavy CIA involvement in 1982 to fight the Sandinistas, who took power in a revolution in 1979.

The United States retains a strong psychological grip on the FDN, although Congress voted last February to end American funding. The last of the US money is believed to have run out in the summer, but the organization claims to be receiving substantial support from other sources. Some direct CIA involvement almost certainly continues.

The six other members of the FDN directorate apparently voted unanimously for Señor Chamorro's expulsion.

His disclosures about the CIA manual led to disciplinary action being taken against CIA officials who had helped to draft it. President Reagan said the word "neutralize" meant removal from office, not assassination. It became an embarrassing issue towards the end of the US election campaign.

Nordic zone free of nuclear arms sought

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

The five-nation conference on a Nordic nuclear-weapon-free zone ended its weekend session here yesterday, with a call to Scandinavian governments to work urgently for a formal ban on nuclear arms throughout the territories, waters and airspace of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden, respected and guaranteed by treaty with the superpowers.

A final communiqué from the conference which was attended by 225 politicians, parliamentarians, trade unionists, church leaders and peace youth activists of every political observance from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Iceland also stated that a Nordic nuclear ban was the greatest contribution Scandinavia could make towards the eventual realization of a nuclear weapon-free Europe.

At the conference, Mr Poul Schluter Denmark's Conservative Prime Minister, emphasized that although the establishment of a non-nuclear zone in Scandinavia would doubtless contribute towards improving world security and preventing atomic war, such a nuclear free area should not be unilaterally declared, but set up in the context of a broader East-West disarmament and arms limitation agreement.

The four Baltic Scandinavian countries already effectively ban nuclear weapons from their territories in peacetime although Denmark and Norway, as Nato members, would in war be supported by Western allied forces probably armed with nuclear weaponry.

Iraqis press for Iran's expulsion from Red Cross

Baghdad (Reuter) – Iraqi newspapers have demanded Iran's expulsion from the International Red Cross as punishment for maltreatment of Iraqi prisoners of war.

"Tehran's expulsion is the minimum punishment to expose its crime", the ruling Ba'ath Party newspaper, *Al-Thawra*, said yesterday.

The International Committee of the Red Cross said last week that Iran was violating the Geneva Convention and putting at risk the "physical and mental survival" of Iraqi prisoners.

The international committee which has suspended activity in Iran since a riot at a PoW camp last month, appealed to all signatories to press Iran to respect the convention.

Ethiopia: Where the aid goes

Hunger for means to survive

From Thomson Prentice, Addis Ababa

Ethiopia's hunger is for more than simply food. To stay alive, one of the world's poorest countries also needs the tools to feed itself. Chronically unable to cope on its own, it looks for help increasingly to foreign powers East and West.

Yet impoverished as it is, Ethiopia is the lowliest recipient of foreign aid anywhere in the world. The average aid throughout Africa amounts to about $13 per capita per year, while in Ethiopia the figure is a mere $6.

Ethiopia's main source of Western aid is, perhaps surprisingly, the EEC, with Britain's contributions to the Community aid programme a disproportionately high one fifth.

But what is the money spent on, and is it spent wisely? What projects does the EEC fund, and how does it choose the priorities?

At present Ethiopia is the largest recipient of Community aid, with projects worth about £84m being developed. They range from the biggest the EEC has ever funded anywhere, a £32m water supply system for Addis Ababa, and a £22m hydroelectric power scheme involving the diverting of the Amarti river to building a 185-mile road west of the capital at a cost of £15.5m, upgrading the obsolete railway line between Addis Ababa and Djibouti, costing £15m, to many small-scale local schemes.

Inevitably there are problems, snags, delays. A visit to the waterworks in Addis Ababa does not inspire confidence that the scheme will be completed on schedule by next August. Formerly a racecourse where Emperor Haile Selassie watched his favourite horses from the royal box, it is now a sunbaked wasteland from which four giant concrete tanks have risen, each capable of holding 5,000 cubic metres of water.

Four smaller tanks have still to be built and linked to a water treatment plant 12 miles away by pipes for which the trenches have already been dug. The work is being done by a West German firm, Josef Riepel of Munich. The site engineer Herr Alphonse Rausch, assured me that the job would be finished on time by the 30 Germans and up to 400 local labourers. But he acknowledged that there had been problems since work began last August. Bureaucratic snags held up the handover of the racecourse by the local authority until the end of the year. The first ship transporting steel pipes had trouble berthing at the port of Assab, and then there were delays in transporting pipes and other supplies from the port to Addis Ababa 400 miles inland.

Almost all projects stumble into such difficulties, which are compounded by poor roads, lack of fuel and equipment and bad communications.

An EEC interim report on one project – building power-cables between the capital and Kombolcha, 185 miles north-east – notes: "Due to the late start and the continuing difficulties in obtaining certain local items such as cement, it appears unlikely that the project can be completed by the original completion date of April 1985". Funding for the project was approved in November 1982.

A rural water-supply project started in 1978 and due to run for five years has been extended another year.

All major projects are invariably carried out by European companies which sub-contract some of the local work. The purse-strings remain firmly in the control of Brussels. Most of each project's cost is provided in grants with a small-proportion in low-interest loans. However, the Ethiopian administration receives high praise from the EEC for its general efficiency in co-operating on such projects. Mr Karl Harbo, the EEC economic adviser in Ethiopa, says: "This country is the fastest in utilizing money to get projects started. They are very keen to get on with the job, and many of the delays are beyond their control".

Few of the present schemes, however, seem likely to increase the country's critical levels of food production. Investment in agriculture is minimal, and the reasons are obvious: the West is frankly unenthusiastic about the collectivization of farms in Marxist-Leninist Ethiopia.

Mr Harbo says: "The system doesn't work. It has been tried and had disastrous results in other countries. Why should we pour money into things we know will be a mistake? Would the taxpayers of Europe thank us for that?"

The crucial word in negotiating projects and giving cash is, in Western diplomatic jargon, "conditionality". One Western diplomat said: "We try to indentify a sector of the country where we think we can help. But we expect the Ethiopian Govenment to allow an element of free market to survive. It boils down to us saying that if we are going to help raise your living standards, we expect you to move your policies in what we see as the right direction."

Just how much Ethiopia, supported by the Soviet bloc, is prepared to acknowledge the merits of "conditionality" is unclear. Diplomatic sources are at great pains, however, to distinguish between long-term aid and humanitarian aid. "Long-term aid has to be conditional," one diplomat said, "but there are no strings attached to emergency aid when people are starving to death."

EEC aid to Ethiopia is to be renewed next year and all signs point to substantial increases. Mr Harbo said: "Ethiopia's food self-sufficiency must be the highest priority and there is nobody who is unwilling to help achieve that goal. The difficulty is do we try to do the way the Ethiopians think best, or the way we think best? Unfortunately, that is bound to result in conflicts. In the meantime building roads, power stations and water installations is helping to make the country more productive and more able to divert its own resources to important health and nutritional projects."



The search for water: A drought victim finds relief at a camp at Mekele, Tigre province, but various EEC-funded schemes will eventually help to alleviate the problem.

40,000 face expulsion in Chinese purge

Peking (AFP) – China's Communist Party this weekend issued the guidelines for a purge of senior officials, aimed at "leftists" and those in provinces which have resisted economic reform.

In a statement carried by the main daily newspapers, the party's Central Committee said all leading party members would have to reregister to stay in office, and submit their political records to fresh scrutiny.

The purge, covering Peking, the provinces and the armed forces, is the first of three stages in a three-year campaign. Later targets will be lower cadres in adminstration, factories and communes.

The campaign will eventually cover the entire 40 million-strong party. Mr Hu Yaobang, the General Secretary, says about 40,000 party members are targeted for expulsion

The "leftist" targets are those still committed to Mao Tse-tung's line of class struggle, which reached a frenzied peak in the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76, when more than half the present membership joined the party. Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's elder statesman who has spearheaded the economic reform, has also put corruption and incompetence high on the list of targets.

Reregistration will centre on ideological conduct since 1978, when Mr Deng wrested control from Mao's appointed successor, Mr Hua Goufeng.

Ill Marcos reported to be in isolation

Manila (Reuter, AFP) – President Marcos the Philippines, who disappeared from public view more than 10 days ago, is in isolation in a specially sanitized guest house at his Malacanang Palace.

Palace sources said yesterday that the President had almost "zero immunity" to infection and this was why he had not been seen in public and had not been meeting people. He had been talking to officials and ministers by telephone.

Dr Eduardo Jamora, presidential physician and pulmonary specialist, said last week he had advised isolation after discovering President Marcos had signs of approaching influenza. The President's sudden retirement from the public eye sparked rumours he was seriously ill or dying. Dr Jamora said on Friday the President was responding well to treatment and that his temperature was normal.

Yesterday he said the President's condition remained stable, although he still had a little asthma

● SIX KILLED: At least six people died and 12 were wounded during a fierce gun battle yesterday between troops and a Muslim family inside a house in the Southern Philippines city of Zamboanga (Keith Dalton writes).

Four members of a military raiding party searching for arms inside the house were among those who died in automatic and machinegun fire.

Army poised to take control of Beirut

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The very last and decisive "security plan" for the Lebanese capital – providing for control of the whole broken city by the national Lebanese Army after nine years of civil war – is to be set in motion today.

Troops of three regular army brigades are to be ordered on to the streets of Beirut to take control from at least four different militia groups. The Syrians have sent their Vice-President, Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, to Lebanon for the occasion: His presence may indeed persuade the Muslim militias to remain inactive.

But the operation is really designed to prove that the Lebanese Army can take over security duties in the south of the country when the occupying Israeli Army withdraws. If Beirut descends into anarchy again within days of the Army's arrival, the Israelis are likely to insist that their own private-raised and often undisciplined "South Lebanon Army" militia plays some security role along the Israeli-Lebanese frontier.

If the plan succeeds, it will mean the advance of the national Army southwards down the coast road to the outskirts of Sidon. This would, in turn, relieve the small Christian Phalangist enclave north of Sidon

The threat of a massacre of Christians in the tiny Kharroub enclave by Sunni Muslims of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party would thus be averted.

Experience suggests, however, that the speed of such an advance may not keep pace with the Israelis' desire to retreat further south, perhaps in a month's time, leaving the militias to fight for control of the land to the north of Sidon.

The omens do not look good. Two people were killed in continued fighting between Lebanese troops and Druze militias in the mountains above Beirut yesterday. Soldiers of the largely Shia Muslim Sixth Brigade of the Army opened fire on a floating hulk used by the Philangists to ferry civilians and militaimen from East Beirut to the Kharroub.

Military fight Israeli arms cuts

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

Serious concern about Treasury plans for further swingeing defence cuts, in addition to the $300m (£244m) already trimmed from the military budget, was voiced during an extraordinary session of the Isreali Cabinet yesterday at the headquarters of the general staff in Tel Aviv.

Cuts in Israel's massive military expenditure are regarded by economic experts as pivotal in the national unity Government's uphill struggle to devise a sufficiently harsh austerity package to rescue the country from 1,200 per cent inflation.

Strict secrecy surrounded details of the arguments put forward by the Army, Navy, Air Force and intelligence chiefs, who addressed the meeting. It was declared a session of the Ministerial Defence Committee, the proceedings of which are treated as classified.

Despite the news blackout it is understood that the military chiefs, fighting a rearguard action against proposed further cuts of $150m, argued that many of Israel's Arab enemies, and notably the Soviet-backed regime in Syria, were modernizing their armed forces. It was argued that Israel had to match that action if its "qualitative edge" was to be maintained.

Before the lengthy session opened, there were reports of a possible compromise between Mr Shimon Peres, the Israeli Prime Minister, and Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Defence Minister, which would keep the reduction in military spending to around $100m.

The session followed signs of a new and potentially damaging rift between Mr Peres and Mr Ariel Sharon, Minister of Trade and Industry, who is in New York fighting a libel action against *Time* magazine.

Officials yesterday attempted to play down an Israeli radio report that Mr Peres had accused Mr Sharon, a contender for the post of next leader of the Likud block, of doing everything in his power to bring down the Government. Angry Likud politicians called yesterday for a retraction.

Mitterrand heads for Syria

From Diana Geddes
Paris

President Mitterrand leaves Paris today for a three-day official visit to Syria at the invitation of President Assad. It is the first official visit to the former French mandated territory by a French head of state since Syria became independent in 1943, and coincides with the fourteenth anniversary of President Assad's arrival in power.

Conversations between the two presidents are expected to range widely over the whole of the Middle East issue, including Lebanon, where Syria continues to occupy 40 per cent of the country; the Iran-Iraq war in which Syria supports Iran while France supports Iraq; Arab-Israeli relations; and the Palestinian question.

Chad, where France is still waiting for the completion of the Libyan withdrawal, may also be on the agenda.

Although there are suggestions from Damascus about the possibility of the discussions paving the way for a new European peace initiative in the Middle East, officials in Paris were more cautious about the likelihood of the visit producing spectacular results.

Mr Michel Dauzelle, the Elysée Palace spokesman, said: "It is more than a fact-finding visit, but it would be imprudent to talk of a new peace intitiative."

Although Syria has always been seen as playing a key role in the Middle East conflict, President Mitterrand has put off a visit until now because of incidents which have caused serious frictions in Franco-Syrian relations including most recently, France's participation in the multinational force in Beirut.

In September 1981 the French Ambassador to Beirut was assassinated in a Syrian-controlled sector of the city. In April 1982 the Syrians were suspected of being behind the terrorist attack against Jews in the Rue Marboeuf in Paris, in which one person was killed and 63 were injured. Syrian involvement was also suspected in the bomb attack against the French contingent of the multinational force in Beirut a year ago

Mystery over Gorbachov grows as plenum is cancelled by Chernenko

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Chernenko's decision not to convene the Central committee in plenary session today – in defiance of Soviet practice for the past 20 years – has puzzled Kremlin watchers.

Mr Chernenko made the major economic speech he would normally have delivered at the plenum today to the enlarged Politburo session. This makes it most unlikely that the Supreme Soviet will produce important personnel or policy changes tomorrow.

Observers noted that there again appeared to be a question mark over Mr Mikhail Gorbachov – at 53, by far the youngest member of the Politburo – after the speculation surrounding his failure to speak at the last plenum in October.

Central Committee sources have said that Mr Gorbachov, the second-in-command and heir apparent to MrChernenko, chaired the plenum, which was devoted to agriculture, and therefore could not deliver a report. It is none the less odd that he did not express a view on agricultural policy, his main Politburo responsibility for four years, especially since the Chernenko policy adopted at the plenum ran directly counter to Mr Gorbachov's own more radical ideas.

Mr Gorbachov, who is said to be on holiday, reappeared on November 7 for the annual Red Square parade, but has since disappeared from view. Official accounts of the enlarged Politburo session – seen as a mini-plenum – listed all those who attended, an unusual move apparently designed to draw attention to the fact that neither Mr Gorbachov nor Mr Vitaly Vorotnikov, another young Andropov protégé in the leadership, was present. Mr Gorbachov's absence is extraordinary since he has overall control over the economy in the politburo.

A further pointer came last week when a planned meeting between Mr Gorbachov and Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party leader, was cancelled. "Since Gorbachov is going to London next month, you would have thought a meeting with Kinnock was essential," one informed source said.

Sources said the explanation that Mr Gorbachov was on holiday was inadequate. "There is clearly a policy dispute at the top, possibly over the economy – the second most vital issue the Kremlin faces," one source said. "In his economic speech Mr Chernenko made only passing reference to the Andropov era experiments favoured by the Gorbachov faction."

Diplomats said it was likely that Russia's decision to resume talks with the United States – the Kremlin's first concern – had caused strains, although it could cause tensions between the Kremlin and senior military officers anxious that hard-won Soviet weaponry might now be "negotiated away". The theory that Mr Chernenko avoided convening the Central Committee in case his leadership came under fire – as happened with the fall of Khrushchev in 1964 – is not widely accepted, since Mr Chernenko's political position appears to be stronger now than at any time in the past ten months.

New Vietnamese onslaught feared

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok

Mr Son Sann, Prime Minister of Cambodia's anti-Vietnamese coalition government, who has returned from France to his headquarters at Ampil, close to the Thai border, expects an early Vietnamese assault on Ampil, which was attacked in April.

"We can and will resist any attack", Mr Son Sann said before beginning an inspection of defences at Ampil and other bases along the border.

Twelve miles south-west of Ampil fighting has subsided at Nong Chan, another resistance base which the Vietnamese attacked a week ago. Guerrilla leaders say many of the attackers have pulled back, though some remained entrenched in part of the base.

Although Vietnamese artillery fired about 2,000 shells into Nong Chan, guerrilla leaders say their losses were only 13 men killed and 75 wounded. They estimate Vietnamese losses at more than one hundred killed.



Seeing the sights: Mr Kinnock, the Labour Party leader, with his wife, Glenys, during a weekend visit to Leningrad. Mr Kinnock is to meet President Chernenko in the Kremlin today.

Reporter may face sedition charge

From Michael Hamlyn
Delhi

A staff journalist of the US news agency Associated Press is undergoing interrogation in Amritsar in the troubled state of Punjab about his story, which was prominently used in *The Times* in June, about the army action at the Golden Temple there.

Mr Brahma Chellaney has been told by his interrogators that they intend to teach him a lesson, and thereby a lesson to other reporters.

Yesterday he was told that he may be charged with sedition, which carries a life sentence.

He has also been told that they will make him disclose the sources of his information "by hook or by crook".

Mr Chellaney, aged 27, has told his bureau in Delhi that his interrogators say their investigation has uncovered a conspiracy between him and Sant Jarnail Bhindranwale, the extremist leader who died in the army action. The accusation would be laughable if it were not for the authorities' apparent determination to punish him for what he wrote.

He is not allowed to be accompanied by a lawyer during his interrogation.

Mr Chellaney is being questioned by Inspector P. N. Mehta of the Punjab police. On two days the inspector was accompanied by army officers. Mr Chellaney says that Mr Mehta has told him the Indian Government is determined to pursue his case, that the questions and instructions are being sent from Delhi, and that they will not allow him to leave Amritsar until they hear from Delhi.

Australia pushes out the canoe to catch its far-flung voters

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

By the time most Australians go to the polls this Saturday thousands of people will already have placed their voting slips in ballot boxes, in some cases up to 12 days before the official polling day.

For the first time, the Australian electoral commission has sent out mobile polling booths run by three-man teams in Western Australia, the Northern Territory, South Australia, Queensland and New South Wales to collect votes from remote mining communities, hamlets, sheep stations and aboriginal communities.

While the teams will not totally replace postal voting, they will visit many communities which until now had relied on the postal vote.

The teams will use fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, lorries and four-wheeled vehicles as well as canoes to deliver and collect the sealed, mobile ballot boxes which will be deposited at the nearest electoral divisional office until Saturday's start of counting.

Five of the teams will be composed of aboriginals or will have aboriginal members who are usually engaged in educating the outback black communities on their voting rights and general voter education.

This election will also be the first for which it has been compulsory for aboriginals to enrol: previously it had been optional.

Mr Paul Anderson, supervisor of the aboriginal election education programme at the electoral commission, believes that the vast majority of aboriginals have been enrolled for Saturday's poll.

In the Northern Territory the mobile polling teams will make more than 100 stops including the newly enfranchised Cocos Islands which voted earlier this year to become part of Australia and for administrative purposes have been included in the Northern Territory for elections.

Various ports of call have been alerted by posters and telephone calls that the mobile teams will be dropping in.

Some idea of the problems facing the electoral officials can be gauged by the fact that the electorate of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia, admittedly the largest in the country, covers an area of two-and-a-quarter million square miles of some of the most inhospitable desert and semi-desert in the world. It is a safe Labour seat.

A record 830 candidates have been nominated contesting 148 seats in the House of Representatives and 46 seats in the half-Senate election. The House of Representatives will be contested by 628 candidates and the Senate by 202.

In the old Parliament there were 125 seats in the Lower House, Labour holding 75 and the Coalition 50. In the Senate the 34 places expiring next year and being contested on Saturday together with the extra 12 places, two for each state, are now held by Labour (16), Coalition (15) and Australian Democrats (3).

The number of candidates contesting Saturday's poll easily exceeds the previous record number which was 765 in last year's election.

The biggest crush of candidates is in Victoria where a field of 197 will contest the state's 39 seats in the House of Representatives, an average of five candidates per seat.

The seat of Wills, held by Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, has attracted the largest number of candidates in Victoria with seven people trying to unseat him from what is one of the four safest seats in the state.

The recently formed Nuclear Disarmament Party received a bonus when the draw for places on the Senate ticket gave the party first place. In the past winning first place in the Senate draw has meant that the party in first place has received a one or two per cent "donkey vote", in other words people who just enter their vote from top to bottom and do not follow the preference format given out by the various parties.



STATE OF THE PARTIES AT DISSOLUTION

House of Representatives	
Labour	75
Liberals	33
National Party	17
Senate	
Labour	30
Liberals	24
National Party	4
Australian Democrats	5
Independent	1

Saturday's election will be the first federal vote to be publicly funded, which probably goes some way to explain why it is costing a record A$27m (about £18m).

Under public funding a candidate for the House of Representatives who wins 4per cent or more of the primary vote is entitled to about 60 cents for every vote he receives to pay for his campaign. In the Senate the refund is about 35 cents for every vote. The formula for the refunds is based on the cost-of-living index.

The money for election expenses is paid to the party but is not automatic and must be applied for. In the case of an independent the money is paid directly to the individual if he applies.

There will be 16 parties standing on Saturday and they include such diverse groupings as: Call to Australia (Fred Nile) Group, Deadly Serious Party of Australia, Weekend Trading Party and the Pensioner Party of Australia.

SEATS TO BE DECIDED IN EACH STATE

House of Representatives		Senate	
VICTORIA			
Number of seats 39 (33 before redistribution)		7 seats (5)	
Labour	23	Labour	3
Liberals	7	Liberals	2
National Party	3		
NEW SOUTH WALES			
51 seats (43)		7 seats (5)	
Labour	24	Labour	2
Liberals	11	Liberal/National Party	2
National Party	8	Australian Democrats	1
QUEENSLAND			
24 seats (19)		7 seats (5)	
Labour	10	Labour	2
National Party	6	Liberals	1
Liberals	3	National Party	1
		Australian Democrats	1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
13 seats (11)		7 seats (5)	
Labour	7	Labour	3
Liberals	4	Liberals	2
WESTERN AUSTRALIA			
13 seats (11)		7 seats (5)	
Labour	8	Labour	2
Liberals	3	Liberals	2
		Australian Democrats	1
TASMANIA			
5 seats (5)		7 seats (5)	
Liberals	5	Labour	2
		Liberals	3
NORTHERN TERRITORY			
1 seat (1)		2 seats (2)	
Labour	1	Labour	1
		Liberals	1
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY			
2 seats (2)		2 seats (2)	
Labour	1	Labour	2
Liberals	1		

Four killed in helicopter attack on Tamil rebels

Colombo – Four separatist Tamil rebels were killed when a Sri Lankan Air Force helicopter fired on four boats carrying about 60 rebels off Batticaloa in the Eastern Province on Saturday evening (Donovan Moldrich writes).

Seven of those who swam ashore and disappeared into jungle were arrested yesterday in a combined services operation.

According to official sources, interrogation revealed that the rebels were planning an attack on a police station similiar to that in Northern Chavakachcheri last Tuesday in which 27 policemen and three other people died. A large quantity of arms was recovered

Meeting today on Korean border shooting

Seoul (Reuter) – North Korea and the American-led United Nations Command (UNC) have agreed to hold a meeting of the military armistice commission today to discuss Friday's border gun battle in which four Korean soldiers died.

A command spokesman said the commission would meet in the border village of Panmunjom. It will deal with charges made by the two sides over the shooting when a Soviet citizen, Mr Vasiliy Yakovlevich Matuzok, aged about 22, crossed the military demarcation line between North and South Korea.

Three North Korean troops and one South Korean soldier were killed

Making claim not condition of invalidity pension entitlement

Insurance Officer v McCaffrey

Before Lord Scarman, Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord Diplock, Lord Hoskill and Lord Brightman

[Speeches sold November 22]

A claimant who satisfied the statutory conditions set out in *section 36 of* the Social Security (Northern Ireland) Act 1975 was entitled to a non-contributory invalidity pension; the making of a claim pursuant to section 79(1) of the Act was not a condition precedent to entitlement.

The House of Lords so held dismissing an appeal by an insurance officer from a decision of the Court of Appeal of Northern Ireland.

Section 36 of the 1975 Act provides: "(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a person shall be entitled to a non-contributory invalidity pension for any day on which he is incapable of work, if he has been so incapable for a period of not less than 196 consecutive days ending *immediately* before that day . . .

"(4) a person who has attained pensionable age shall not be entitled to a pension under this section unless he was so entitled . . . immediately before attaining that age."

Section 79 provides: "(1). . . it shall be a condition of a person's right to any benefit that he *makes a* claim for it in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time."

[The above provisions are in substantially the same terms as the legislation which governs social security elsewhere in the United Kingdom.]

Mr W. A. Campbell, QC and Mr Charles McKay (both of the Northern Ireland Bar) for the insurance officer; Mr Patrick *Markey, QC and Mr Francis* Farrelly (both of the Northern Ireland Bar) for the claimant.

LORD SCARMAN said that on February 10, 1981 the claimant, Miss Margaret McCaffrey made a claim for a non-contributory *invalidity* pension. She had attained pensionable age on April 15, 1980.

The insurance officer refused her claim because she had failed to show that she was entitled to the pension immediately, or at any time, before she attained pensionable age.

If there was no guide to entitlement other than section 36, the claimant succeeded: she had met the conditions set by the section.

The insurance officer recognized *that unless he could find elsewhere* in the statute a condition not mentioned in section 36 restricting entitlement to the pension he failed. He found such a condition in section 79(1) of the Act.

Section 79 dealt with the administration of social security benefit. Section 36 did not: it dealt with entitlement. Section 79(1) was therefore an unlikely place in which to find rules governing entitlement to benefit. The effect of section 79 was that no award might be made unless a benefit was claimed. The making of a claim was, therefore, a condition of a right to be paid the benefit.

The insurance officer submitted that section 79(1) modified the effect of section 36(1) so that there was no entitlement until a claim had was made; since the claimant had *failed to make a claim before she* attained pensionable age, she could not show, as section 36(4) required, that she was entitled to the pension immediately before she attained that age.

The submission was, in his Lordship's view, totally misconceived. First, entitlement was governed by section 36. The section did not define entitlement by reference to the making of a claim or require a claim as a condition precedent to entitlement.

Second, section 79(1) had to be construed so as to be consistent with the entitlement which was created by section 36 and not vice versa. Any other approach made nonsense of section 36.

Third, section 79(1) did not speak of "entitlement". It merely declared it to be a "condition of a person's right to any benefit that he makes a claim".

Accordingly, his Lordship read section 79(1) as having the following effect: a claimant not only had to show the existence of an entitlement but had also to make a claim in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time in order that he might be paid. That construction avoided introducing a restriction upon entitlement not to be found in section 36 and made sense of section 79(1) as a provision dealing with the administration of benefit.

Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord Diplock, Lord Roskill and Lord Brightman agreed.

Solicitors: Solicitor, DHSS, for Solicitor's Department (Health and Social Services Division), Belfast; Hylton-Potts for Vincent B. Maguire & Co., Enniskillen.

Libel trial continues without jury

Gee v British Broadcasting Corporation and Others
Gee v Blackwood
Gee v Mitchell

Before Lord Justice Croom-Johnson

[Judgment delivered November 20]

Under Order 33, rule 4(1) of the Rules of the Supreme Court, the court had power in the course of the trial of a claim in libel and slander to vary the order for a jury trial made on the summons for directions; and to discharge the jury and order that the trial continue before the judge alone.

Lord Justice Croom-Johnson, sitting as an additional judge of the Queen's Bench Division, so held when granting an application by the plaintiff, Dr Sidney Gee, for the jury to be discharged and for the case to continue before his Lordship alone.

Mr Michael Beloff, QC, Mr Geoffrey Shaw and Miss Judith Beale for the plaintiff; Mr Andrew Rankin, QC and Mr John Previté for the defendants in the first action; Mr Charles Gray, QC and Mr Desmond Browne for the other defendants.

LORD JUSTICE CROOM-JOHNSON said the actions by the plaintiff against the defendants were for slander and libel. All the defendants pleaded justification.

On the order for directions, the plaintiff asked for trial by jury which was not objected to by the defendants. All the actions were consolidated.

On the afternoon of the eighth day of the trial, when the plaintiff was still in the witness box and being cross examined on behalf of the defendants in the first action, he was shown a document which was not admissible, and therefore no question as to its contents should have been addressed to the plaintiff in front of the jury.

Unfortunately the questioning continued. Not only was the document inadmissible but unfortunately its nature and its contents were being misrepresented. The cross-examination was an improper and prejudicial cross-examination.

The plaintiff's counsel submitted that the prejudice to a fair trial caused by the document could not be cured except by the discharge of the jury and suggested that the case should go on before his Lordship trying it as a judge alone.

The test was whether there was a risk, which was more than a remote risk, of unwarranted prejudice arising from the improper cross-examination. It might be that if a satisfactory disclaimer were put *immediately before the jury and* supported by a clear direction in the summing-up, the objection of the cross-examination might not, by itself, have justified the discharge of the jury; but there was another matter.

As the case progressed, his Lordship came more and more to wonder whether it was any longer suitable for trial by jury. The issues were constantly growing.

The law in relation to place and mode of trial was covered by Order 33, rules 4 and 5 of the Rules of the Supreme Court and section 69 of the Supreme Court Act 1981. The application for the place and mode of trial in Order 33 rule 5, which was *mirrored in section 69 was* an application which was to be made before trial.

That did not affect the power which was contained in Order 33, rule 4(1) to vary the order made on the summons for directions at or before the trial. "At trial" were wide words, quite capable of covering the moment when the case was called on to any moment when it became quite apparent that the case ought not to continue to be tried by a jury.

The case involved the examination of many documents and the number was growing all the time and the consideration of medical papers of a highly technical nature and complicated medical evidence. When one added to that the risk of prejudice, the jury ought to be discharged and his Lordship should continue to try the case alone.

Solicitors: Royds Barfield; Mr Rhory Robertson; Hempsons; Le Brasseur & Bury.

House loan not deductible for gains tax

Passant v Jackson (Inspector of Taxes)

Before Mr Justice Vinelott

[Judgement delivered November 20]

Money borrowed by a residuary legatee to enable a house that had belonged to his mother, the testatrix, to be retained and transferred to him, was not deductible in computing the capital gain accruing to that residuary legatee on the subsequent sale of the house.

Mr Justice Vinelot so held in dismissing an appeal by Mr Douglas Passant from the special commissioners who upheld an assessment to capital gains tax of £2,888 for 1968-9.

Mr Nigel Ley for Mr Passant; Mr Stephen Aitchison for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE VINELOTT said that the net value of Mr Passant's mother's residuary estate after deduction of debts and funeral and testamentary expenses was substantially less than £6,000. Mr Passant, who wished to acquire a tenanted house that had belonged to her and which was valued at £6,000, requested the executor not to sell it but to transfer it to him in consideration of his making good the deficiency.

To enable him to do that, Mr Passant borrowed and paid over to the executor £2,500. Thereupon in August 1966 the house was vested in Mr Passant. *In March* 1969 he sold it to the tenant for £9,000.

Mr Passant claimed that in computing his resulting tax liability he was entitled to deduct the £2,500 *from the proceeds of sale. He argued* that he had acquired the equitable title to the house on his mother's death and that that acquisition had for tax purposes to be deemed to have been at market value – namely the estate duty valuation of £6,000 (section 24(1) of the Finance Act 1965).

That £2,500, he said, was expenditure wholly and exclusively incurred by him in "establishing, preserving or defending his title to, or to a right over, the asset" and accordingly was expenditure falling within paragraph 4(1)(b) of Schedule 6 to the 1965 Act and deductible.

But the fallacy in that argument was that what Mr Passant acquired as residuary legatee on his mother's death was not title to the house but an interest in the residuary estate – a right to the residuary estate after payment of the debts, legacies and other expenses. He did not acquire the right to have the house transferred to him until he had paid the balance of the liabilities that the executor had to pay.

Accordingly paragraph 4(1)(b) did not assist Mr Passant and there was nothing in his argument that he had inadvertently stumbled on a lacuna in the capital gains tax legislation that enabled him to avoid payment of tax.

Solicitors: Lomax; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Whether director liable

C. Evans & Sons Ltd v Spritebrand Ltd and Another

It was a question of fact to be decided on the circumstances of each case whether a company director could be held personally liable for the tortious act of a company servant or agent which the director had directed or procured without knowledge or recklessness as to whether the act would be tortious, the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce, Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Slade) held on November 15, dismissing an appeal by a company director against the decision that an action for alleged infringement of copyright against the director disclosed a bona fide cause of action against him.

LORD JUSTICE SLADE, delivering the reserved judgment of the court said that when Mr Justice Nourse in *White Horse Distillers Ltd v Gregson Associates Ltd* ([1984] RPC 61), purporting to summarise the effect of *Mentmore Manufacturing Co Ltd v National Merchandising Manufacturing Co Inc* ([1978] 89 DLR 195), said that it was a condition precedent to the personal liability of a director for a tort committed by his company that "he must not only commit or direct the tortious act or conduct, but he must do so deliberately or recklessly and *so as to* make it his own, as distinct from the act or conduct of the company," he was expressing the principle in terms which were not sufficiently qualified.

If there had been no knowing, deliberate, wilful quality in his participation, the court might be more reluctant to hold the director personally liable.

Registrar's certificate liable to judicial review

Regina v Registrar of Companies, Ex parte Esal (Commodities) Ltd (in liquidation)

Before Mr Justice Mervyn Davies

[Judgment delivered November 13]

In ordinary litigation a certificate issued by the Registrar of Companies by virtue of section 98(2) of the Companies Act 1948 was conclusive evidence that the requirements for registration of a charge under section 95(1) of the 1948 Act had been complied with, but that was not the case in judicial review proceedings. An order for certiorari lay where the registrar in error of law allowed himself to consider particulars delivered out of time thus usurping a jurisdiction he did not have.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies, sitting as an additional judge of the Queen's Bench Division, so held in granting to Esal (Commodities) Ltd (in liquidation) an order of certiorari for quashing a decision of the Registrar of Companies on a date unknown to register an alleged charge dated February 8, 1984, by Esal in favour of Allied Arab Bank Ltd *and to give a certificate of such* registration.

Mr John McDonnell, QC, and Mr James Munby for Esal; Mr John Wilmers, QC, and Mr Antonio Bueno for Central Bank of India, Middle East Bank Ltd and David Dein (T/A London and Overseas Sugar Co); Miss Mary Arden for Allied Arab Bank; Mr John *Mummery for the Registrar of* Companies.

MR JUSTICE MERVYN DAVIES said that a winding-up order against the company was made by Mr Justice Harman on November 7, 1984.

The Allied Arab Bank considered that the effect of seven requests for documentary credits and a letter dated February 9, 1984, was to create a charge registrable pursuant to section 95 which was a matter yet to be determined by the Court of Appeal.

It appeared that the Court of Appeal would be bound by the certificate issued by the registrar; see section 98(2). Lest that should inhibit their prospects of appeal the company and the additional respondents desired to challenge the validity of the registrar's certificate.

It was the Allied Arab Bank not the company (despite section 96) that had applied for registration. There was a controversy about what and when documents were sent to the registrar.

His Lordship found that Form 47, referred to as "mark 1", and supporting documents were lodged in the Companies Registration Office on February 29, 1984. However, since those were considered to be unsatisfactory by the registry another Form 47 "mark 2" was submitted with the same other documents as before, on March 29.

The mark 2 Form 47 was dated February 29 when plainly it was completed after that date, but on or before March 29. The register recorded February 29 as the date of registration. That could only be accurate if the information given on March 29, 1984 could be regarded as having been given in the course of the original application dated February 29, 1984.

At first sight certiorari lay against the registrar: see *O'Reilly v Mackman* ([1983] 2 AC 237, 279F). The registrar was a person having authority to make decisions: see *National Provincial Bank v Charnley* ([1924] 1 KB 431,444).

The registrar's decisions when deciding what should be put on the register seemed to involve determining questions affecting the rights of other persons as individuals; in the case of section 95 the rights of secured creditors as against those of unsecured creditors. Such decisions could be quashed for error in law: see *O'Reilly v Mackman*.

What was an error of law in this context was explained in Lord Diplock's speech in *In re Racal Communications Ltd* ([1981] AC 374,382). So the decision of the registrar might be reviewed if it could be shown he had made his decision to register (and issued his certificate) in consequence of and in the course of examining the facts, having asked himself the wrong question.

The registrar had posed to himself a wrong and important question. In effect he asked himself whether or not having been dissatisfied with the particulars sent in on February 29 he could nevertheless proceed to register if revised particulars were sent in after that date. He answered that question in the affirmative.

It was plain that the registrar had asked himself the wrong question when he effected registration. It followed, so far, that certiorari lay.

From that *prima facie* postion section 98(2) had to be considered. That subsection had been the subject of discussion in *In re Yolland, Husson and Birkett Ltd* ([1908] 1 Ch 152); *National Provincial Bank v Charnley; In re Eric Holmes (Property) Ltd* ([1965] Ch 1052); *Mechanisations (Eaglescliffe) Ltd* ([1966] Ch 20) and *In re C. L. Nye Ltd* ([1971] Ch 442) which all showed that in ordinary litigation there could be no assertion that the "prescribed particulars" had not been delivered or not delivered in time once a section 98(2) certificate had been issued; even when it could be proved or it was apparent that there was no, or no sufficient, delivery of particulars or that the delivery was out of time.

The question before his Lordship was whether, notwithstanding the position in ordinary litigation, that conclusiveness of a section 98(2) certificate could be questioned in judicial review proceedings, that is could the action of the registrar be reviewed with a view to showing that the certificate he had issued ought not to have been issued because the particulars mentioned in section 95(1) had not been sent to him or not sent to him sufficiently or not sent in time.

Mr Mummery pointed out that *In re Yolland, Husson and Birkett Ltd* (at p158) and *In re C. L. Nye Ltd* (at pp469, 474D) showed that it had been appreciated that the reason the legislature had made a section 98(2) certificate conclusive must have been that certainty was desired in the interest of commercial convenience.

It was desirable in the interest of *future lenders* that the register was not questioned and in the interest of a chargee that a section 98(2) certificate was not questioned. The mischief sought to be avoided by section 98(2) – commercial uncertainty – would be brought alive if judicial review was allowed.

There was then the consideration that this was not a case where *judicial* review was sought to assert the rights of a person only *qua* individual but the rights of a company in its commercial dispute with a bank claiming to be its chargee.

Thus the same reasons as made the certificate and hence the registration unassailable in ordinary litigation applied with the same force in judicial review.

Against that it was said: 1 It was equally desirable that outside such litigation there should be in the public interest a means of correcting any excess of jurisdiction on the part of the registrar. 2 A policy of certainty would not be seriously undermined by allowing certiorari since judicial review was subject to the three-month time limit mentioned in Order 53, rule 4(1) of the Rules of the Supreme Court and there was also the discretion to refuse when substantial hardship or prejudice would arise: see section 31(6) of the Supreme Court Act 1981.

Having weighed the considerations his Lordship had no doubt that the policy of commercial certainty must give way to the policy that the decisions of public officials ought to be subject to such scrutiny as was indicated in *O'Reilly v Mackman*.

His conclusion was that certiorari lay in the instant case if there could be shown an error of law: see *R v IRC, Ex parte Federation of Self-Employed and Small Businesses Ltd* ([1982] AC 617,639).

Section 14(1) of the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 was of no relevance because since section 98(2) did not exclude certiorari the applicants did not have to rely on section 14(1).

On the evidence his Lordship did not think that there were on February 29 delivered to the registrar the "prescribed particulars" of the charge sought to be registered and they were therefore defective. It was clear that the registrar considered the particulars sent on February 29 as unsatisfactory and he was right in that view but he then accepted further particulars including the mark 2 Form 47 outside the 21-day period.

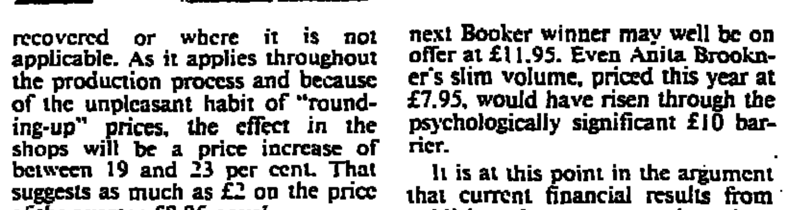
In allowing himself to consider particulars delivered out of time the registrar was usurping a jurisdiction that he did not have. Out-of-time application was a matter for the court under section 101. Nowhere in the Act was there any latitude as to time allowed to the registrar.

Section 95 said that a charge was void unless particulars were delivered within 21 days. The registrar could not have authority to accept particulars after that time and then effect a registration because by doing so he would in effect make not void a charge that the Act said was void.

It followed that the registrar fell into error as to the extent of his jurisdiction, see *Steeples v Derbyshire County Council* ([1984] 3 All ER 468, 488).

Solicitors: Tringhams; Stocken & Lambert; Freshfields; Norton Rose Botterell & Roche; Linklaters & Paines; Treasury Solicitor.

THE ARTS



Increasing costs, falling sales and the overriding threat of Value-Added Tax have thrown an apparently booming publishing industry into disquiet:
Bryan Appleyard reports

A time to read the omens

The publishing industry, on the face of it, is in the midst of a commercial boom. All around lie signs of apparent success – enormously increased profits for 1983-84 from almost all the companies, new books published rising to pre-recession levels of almost 50,000 a year, booming exports thanks to a weak pound. But the price for these excesses is now being faced – a winter of rare uncertainty.

For books are now faced with three huge problems: the increasing likelihood that they will have VAT imposed on them at the next Budget, steeply rising production costs and a sudden, slightly mysterious and alarmingly continuous downturn in trade since the spring. Add to that list the fact that some major publishers are going through large-scale personnel changes and it becomes clear that these are disquieting times.

The VAT problem has been looming for some time. Indeed, it now seems that the tax would have been imposed at the last Budget but, for so far unknown reasons, it was withdrawn just two weeks before the Chancellor rose to speak. This suggests that industry was almost caught napping. It has reacted by forming a committee under Viscount Macmillan aimed at killing the idea this time round. But at the Tory conference in Brighton lobbyists found a disturbing scepticism from MPs towards the age-old "iniquitous tax on knowledge" argument. The feeling is now that the battle will be lost.

According to the working party's submission, as yet unpublished, the effects will be dire. The tax will raise £84m. from books after stripping out purchases where VAT can be recovered or where it is not applicable. As it applies throughout the production process and because of the unpleasant habit of "rounding-up" prices, the effect in the shops will be a price increase of between 19 and 23 per cent. That suggests as much as £2 on the price of the average £8.95 novel.

It is thought the effect could be a sales reduction of 15 per cent. The working party argues that books are a much more price-sensitive product than is usually assumed.

But even that problem is compounded by its timing. Production costs in 1984-85 are rising at the rate of 20 to 25 per cent. Paper is priced in American dollars so it has shot up in sterling terms and real savings from new printing technology are still some years off. That suggests yet another £1 on the price of the £8.95 novel in the next 12 months. So the next Booker winner may well be on offer at £11.95. Even Anita Brookner's slim volume, priced this year at £7.95, would have risen through the psychologically significant £10 barrier.

Michael Pountney of W. H. Smith: finds hope in devoting more floor-space to books

It is at this point in the argument that current financial results from publishers become a touch embarrassing. Penguin's interim figures showed profits up 50 per cent at £2.1m., Oxford's were up 58 per cent at £7.1m., and those of Collins, a much more diversified company, were more than doubled at £4.2m., and so on. Against that background cries of pain about VAT and rising costs are likely to fall on sceptical ears.

However, the figures covered a period in which sales had been pulling out of the recession, a period when costs in general had been contained. They do not tell the story of events since spring. Philip Attenborough, chairman of Hodder & Stoughton, describes the trading picture since then as "very flat". Others, in private, have gone further. Specifically the mass market paperback publishers are talking of their worst ever summer.



Philip Attenborough of Hodder: a "very flat" trading picture

Ian Chapman of Collins: would a nationwide chain eventually prove viable?

There are certain superficial reasons: the miners' strike and its attendant sense of economic gloom plus the hot weather which traditionally depresses book sales. But nobody is quite convinced that together they represent a full explanation. There is a mysterious element in this dip in sales which makes it all the more alarming. Furthermore, it has continued into the past two months, suggesting there may be no immediate recovery.

Oddly enough W. H. Smith, the biggest bookseller of them all, did not feel the chill until the late autumn. Michael Pountney, Smith's book merchandise controller, thinks the explanation may lie with the company's decision last year to devote more floor-space to books. Smith seems to have protected itself against the poor summer simply by taking a larger market share.

That, of course, may not please the smaller traders, who traditionally represent the heart of the quality book trade with their large stocks supported by relatively small sales. Yet for them the fact that hardback and up-market sales in general have not suffered as badly as mass market paperbacks represents some kind of consolation. They certainly need it to soothe the burnt fingers suffered as a result of dozens of rash plunges into the computer software market. Software boomed but the market was so complex and volatile that the small booksellers simply could not cope.

In the longer term, however, there are positive signs at the retailing end. Collins has now decided to expand the Hatchards chain in the belief that there is a demand for more high-quality stockholding bookshops. The expansion is very slow but Ian Chapman, the chairman, makes it clear that it is aimed at discovering whether a nationwide chain would eventually prove viable. The point seems to be – and this is endorsed by Pountney – that more bookshops means more books sold. It does not seem to mean that the smaller simply have to close.

If that is really the case then the answer to all the industry's problems may lie with improved distribution and marketing, though in the short term that is little consolation. The question for now is what the looming problems will do to the industry and its present structure. The appearance of aggressive, highly efficient companies such as BTR as the ultimate owner of the Secker-Heinemann group has already sent ripples through the industry with the resignation of Tom Rosenthal. Furthermore, ominous ripples were made by the private suggestion that BTR could find nobody in-house to do the job permanently.

If trading and taxation problems become too pressing then it is the BTRs of this world which will hold the key to the future rather than the familiar family-owned companies which have traditionally dominated publishing in this country. The danger is that they, in the end, will be the real casualties of the current squeeze. But, like the small bookshops whose demise had long been forecast, they have shown remarkable resilience. They should continue to do so provided they can stop muttering about "a wonderful Frankfurt" and how much they hated the Booker shortlist and get on with what they do best – finding good books.

Dance

Exhilarating new talents

Festival Ballet
Royal, Nottingham

Royal Ballet
Covent Garden

The extent of Peter Schaufuss's impact on Festival Ballet became fully apparent for the first time at Nottingham this past weekend with the première of a new production, the debut of an amazing young dancer and the appearance, at the head of an obviously heartened company, of some of the new recruits.

The new production is *Night Creature*, the first showing in Britain of one of the works Alvin Ailey created as part of a Duke Ellington festival in 1976 with his American Dance Company. The music is jazz for a symphony orchestra, and the choreography correspondingly combines ballet steps with bumps and grinds. It makes a heady mixture and the dancers respond with exhilarating zest.

Except for Raffaele Paganini as the swaggering macho intruder in the middle section, two entirely different casts appeared on Friday and Saturday afternoon, led respectively by debonair Janette Mulligan with Matz Skoog and slinky Caroline Humpston with Kevin Richmond. Both teams were equally strong and lively, revealing new talents in quite a few of the young dancers. I would guess this genial work will prove as popular in Festival Ballet's repertory as did *Symphony for Fun* in the company's early days (the two have much in common).

Paganini is one of the newcomers; he comes from Rome and has a tough, virile manner well displayed in the virtuoso solos of *Etudes*. The former Bolshoi soloist Vladimir Derevianko has also joined and his soft, smooth pliancy was seen both in *Etudes* and (partnering Mary McKendry in bright, strong form) the *Don Quixote pas de deux*. Both men should be valuable and popular. But the sensation of the weekend was the debut of Katherine Healy, an American who won a gold medal in the Varna ballet competition last year.

She is still under 16 but already a completely professional dancer of exceptional gifts, even though she commutes between performances and high school in Brooklyn. So now we can see for ourselves what the "baby ballerinas" of the Thirties were like. There is nothing of the precocious theatre child in Healy; her manner is completely natural, her smile spontaneous and winning.

Remarkably light jumps, devastatingly brilliant turns (she smoothly introduces double and triple fouettés like child's play) and rock-steady balances are features of a really strong all-round technique. Even more important is her sense of style and detail: the way she nestles against her partner's shoulder in the romantic duet of *Etudes*, for instance, or the upthrown arm at the beginning of *Don Quixote* which, perfect in placing, timing and line, lets you know at once that she is going to be outstandingly good. Schaufuss partnered her in this latter and was obviously dancing flat out, not to be outdone.

Graham Bond conducted the varied programme sympathetically (it also included Elgar's *The Sanguine Fan*). And the company as a whole deserves special mention for the crispness and polish they all showed in *Etudes*. This programme is repeated at Bristol next week.

At Covent Garden, the Royal Ballet is slightly varying its mixed bills, giving the customer some choice in what combination of ballets to see (and about time too). *Raymonda* has entered the list of available choices, but except for Deirdre Eyden at one performance, and Antoinette Sibley and Karen Paisey at another, the dancing has been nothing to write home about.



Alvin Ailey and cast in *Night Creature*

However, Jonathan Cope's accession to the title part of *Young Apollo* on Saturday night revealed that ballet's considerable merits more vividly: he has the stamina to sustain the exhausting demands right through, the technique to make its details clear, the physique and presence to give it an air of radiant authority. Fiona Chadwick as Mnemosyne does not quite match Bryony Brind's indiosyncratic line but her quiet composure and musical sensitivity show well. And Ashley Lawrence is now obtaining fine playing from the orchestra of the splendid score by Britten and Gordon Crosse.

John Percival

Television

Shifty spectacular

Shakespeare now marches out under the challenging BBC2 banner "Saturday Alternative", which will launch him and various operas into that evening's cultural wastes this winter. The appearance of the late and rightly admired Leonard Rossiter in David Giles's **The Life and Death of King John** may have tempted many to take up the first gauntlet and turn a cold shoulder to such rival competitors for the lacklustre eye as *Dynasty* and *Wogan*.

Mr Rossiter made a good job of this shifty, untrusting, murderous king. His fluttering flights into bravado and retreats into a more natural cowardice – characteristics which, in a comic vein, can be seen in *Rising Damp*, still running on ITV – were entirely appropriate.

It is not a play that can always divert one by the power of its language nor the compulsion of its action from an occasional inspection of the scenery, and the insubstantial nature and limited mood of the sets here tended to hold the eye with a consequent loss to the drama.

Claire Bloom, as Constance, and certainly George Costigan, as the Bastard Faulconbridge, were more than competitive, however, and John Thaw, as Hubert, was powerful enough to escape immediate recognition as that man who is always chasing criminals.

Max Wall is a man who seems to be constantly rediscovered. It must be satisfying for a man who sustained so much obloquy in the times of his marital troubles to be lionized now but, at 76, he displays only humour. LWT's **South Bank Show** last night explored his affinity with Samuel Beckett, whom he has met only twice but who was sufficiently impressed to permit LWT to produce excerpts of Mr Wall in *Krapp's Last Tape* and *Waiting for Godot*.

These were well done by the producer-director *Paul Foxall*, and Wall was excellent here and in his readings from Beckett's novel *Malone Dies*. Not being an academic man, he said, he did not want to read too much into Beckett: but their affection for classic comedians such as Chaplin, Keaton and Laurel and Hardy, and their ideas of comedy and sadness, with which Wall professed a close acquaintance, were much the same.

"Hello Sam", he said to Beckett when they met. They had not spoken about the plays, but had had lots of laughs. One could believe it.

Dennis Hackett

Concerts

Philharmonia/ Sinopoli
Festival Hall

Even after nearly half a century, Berg's Violin Concerto is not as regular a repertory piece as one might imagine from its odd reputation as one of the most lush and romantic of Second Viennese School pieces. It was startling that Gidon Kremer's performance with the Philharmonia on Friday was its second London hearing within a week: as Paul Griffiths reported here, Pinchas Zukerman has just played the work with the LSO and Boulez at the Barbican.

I did not hear that, and so cannot compare the two, but Kremer's account seemed to me almost ideal: the "memory of a angel" tag has so often produced performances which tried to pile sweetness and languor on to the solo violin part that it was a shock to have Kremer's playing reveal what is actually at the heart of this concerto – tough, searing passion.

Kremer never rests as he plays; both physically and musically he keeps things moving, and the Mahlerian overtones of the Scherzo were marked with almost grotesque exaggeration, with the extraordinarily orchestrated trios standing out in sharp relief. But Kremer found too a remarkable peace in the jangled variations of the last movement, and he keep the serene spirit of the Bach chorale that animates it right through the final, piercingly high solo note under which the music sinks to uneasy rest.

The orchestra sounded less than wholly at ease in the accompaniment, so difficult to balance clearly, but they responded with vigour to a highly-characterized and often lively Schubert Ninth after the interval. The tempi were generally well chosen and solidly sustained (though that for the Andante tended to plod), and the articulation was sharp enough to make the hard-edged climax of that innocent slow movement a most impressive moment, growing from solos which were for once really *pianissimo*.

Nicholas Kenyon

ECO/Tilson Thomas
Barbican

Doubtless the coming Handel tercentenary will yield many extraordinary shades of interpretation. Few, however, will dare to evoke as splendidly as Renata Scotto the grandiloquent mannerisms of the great singers of the "78" era, when a Handel aria, delivered with awesome gravity, was everybody's number one choice for funerals.

Her account of "Lascia ch'io pianga" from *Rinaldo* sped like a three-legged tortoise, making the simple repeated act of moving over the quaver rest to the following upbeat a manoeuvre that seemed to require paranormal communication between Michael Tilson Thomas and the English Chamber Orchestra. Both here and in "Piangerò la sorte mia" from *Giulio Cesare* there were also niggling inaccuracies of intonation, and miscalculated leaps into a higher register remedied too often by an anachronistic portamento.

Yet Miss Scotto's innate sense of theatre, albeit nurtured on Puccini, could even in these incongruous circumstances create a genuinely moving effect, such as from the precisely calculated sotto voce she applied to the *Rinaldo* aria's final phrases. Her interpretation of "Non più fiori" from Mozart's *La clemenza di Tito* was intelligently conceived and affectingly executed, although the two-octave range of this tragic tour de force revealed that her voice, though retaining a powerful lustre in the middle register, is beginning to spread at the top and lose its searing strength at the bottom.

Tilson Thomas's accompaniment here, sensitive to the shape of his soloist's phrasing, and eliciting some deft and mellifluous basset-horn playing from Thea King, was far more alert than his earlier handling of Mozart's "Paris" Symphony had led one to expect. This was given a complacent run-through, with dynamic markings only vaguely observed.

Perhaps the conductor initially misjudged the Barbican's quirky capacity to swallow certain orchestral sonorities, for in Beethoven's Symphony No 8 a far crisper articulation was achieved, even in a scurrying finale. Re-seating the violins left and right of the conductor also emphasized the glancing interplay of the Allegretto most effectively.

Richard Morrison

Nash Ensemble
Wigmore Hall

With typical boldness, the Nash Ensemble are beginning each concert in their current Italian series with a Berio *Sequenza* or two, inducing audiences with a free glass of sherry beforehand. Not that there was any need to steady the nerve for the pair offered on Saturday. No juxtaposition could have served better to illustrate the variety of Berio's language.

In *Sequenza IV*, the one for piano, the music is almost ascetic; notes are sustained by means of the middle pedal while a toccata is woven around them. The effect is something like that of a Bach chorale prelude.

If Ian Brown here was able to prove himself a thoroughly adept and dextrous musician, in *Sequenza V*, for trombone, David Purser's brief role was more that of clown, bemused by the stage, the instrument and the skilfully contrived noises he makes. Dressed immaculately in ill-fitting tails, Purser entered into the spirit of this absurdist world with a subtly sad kind of humour. Yet one could not help feeling that this piece, composed in 1967, is strictly of its own age.

The rest of the concert offerd some equally exotic things. Robert Tear sang Respighi's song sycle *Deita silvane*, a setting of poems by Antonio Rubino decorated by an opulent yet wholly apposite piano accompaniment. Tear's delivery, as earlier in Rossini's spectacular *Les Soirées musicales*, was always sensitive but confident, though one wished for fewer *portamenti* and his extravagant physical gestures cannot really be necessary.

There was also the *Sonata a cinque* for flute, harp and string trio by Gian Francesco Malipiero, a prolific composer remembered today more for his pioneering edition of Monteverdi than anything else. This was a pleasantly tuneful, impulsive kind of piece, brimming with ideas in its modest way.

This was a marvellous performance too, as was that of Mendelssohn's B minor Piano Quartet, Op 3, powered from within by Ian Brown at the piano.

Stephen Pettitt

Why is Nicholas Ridley treating our public transport system like so many toys?

As Secretary of State for Transport, Nicholas Ridley is responsible for buses and trains, coaches and underground railways. It must seem like a childhood dream come true.

In fact, what Mr Ridley sees as so many toys, the rest of us can see as a vital national asset, built up over generations. Why destroy it?

For that is what the Transport Secretary is planning. The words are 'deregulation' and 'privatisation' and 'cutting public expenditure.' The reality will be reduced services, higher fares, lower standards.

Let's be honest. What it all comes down to is the argument about subsidy. In fact, we already subsidise public transport less than most other European countries or even most North American cities. The subsidy factor in Liverpool is 44%, in London 35%, in Leeds/Bradford 35%, in Amsterdam 79% and (would you believe?) in Denver 70%.

More than thirty of the major cities in Europe, North America and Australasia provide more than 50% subsidy to their public transport system. Are they all wrong?

A successful, reasonably-subsidised public transport system is good for efficiency, good for the economy. It gets people to work on time. It reduces road congestion and road accidents (in London, the 1983 fares reduction increased passenger traffic by 15% and led to an annual drop of 3,000 road accidents). It ensures freer movement of goods, services and people. It allows people without daily access to a car the chance to go shopping, visit friends and family, enjoy leisure facilities.

Cut back public transport in a country where nearly 40% of households have no car at all, and you restrict the mobility of a large part of the population.

Is that good for business?

What will happen is crystal-clear, because it has happened before. Increase fares and motorists will revert to their cars and non-motorists will stay at home. Use of public transport will fall off. 'Unprofitable' routes will be cut. Passenger traffic will slump still further. A familiar spiral of decay.

You have already seen how reductions in bus and train services have crippled rural communities. And the recent deregulation trial in Hereford amounted to chaos: routes and timetables abandoned, villages cut off, public safety standards ignored.

Not that Mr Ridley is oblivious to all this. In a speech to the Bus and Coach Council, he said "People do want buses, but their demands are changing, and if they do not get what they want they won't be stoical, they'll take the car or walk or **not bother to make the trip.**"

Will it be good for **your** business when people don't bother to make the trip. We ask you to reflect on that statement.

Where does your MP stand on the issue? What is the attitude of your local authority? What precise plans does the Government have?

If you don't find out, and unless we manage to throw more public light on the Government's plans, Mr Ridley will be able to carry on playing trains and buses. And you, your business and the whole community will suffer.



Published by the Public Transport Campaign Group whose participants include GLC, the Metropolitan Counties of Greater Manchester, Merseyside, South Yorkshire, Tyne and Wear, West Midlands and West Yorkshire; TGWU, ASLEF, NALGO, NUR, and the TUC; Friends of the Earth, CAPITAL and Transport 2000.

Ronald Faux takes a high-speed test flight in the RAF's new Tornado strike attack aircraft, and discovers how its advanced technology and heavy armament make it a formidable weapon that can fly 'blind', disable enemy radar and still make bombing raids of pin-point accuracy

The Tornado fully armed for battle

My blind spin in a Tornado

Low over the startled antlers of moose and caribou in the Canadian arctic, RAF aircrews operate the Tornado strike-attack aircraft to its full menacing potential at speeds of 500 knots or more in nil visibility and within a whisker of the ground.

The training sorties from Goose Bay airbase have taken the aircraft to its limits as a fast, low-level platform for accurately delivering bombs and missiles.

As a key element in British defence the Tornado will be used well into the next century, but in the UK training has generally been confined to clear visibility and well above the true hedge-vaulting ability of the aircraft. The Ministry of Defence says it prefers to export its noise to the tundra rather than provoking even louder reaction by unleashing the Tornado in Britain at roof-top level on dark and cloudy nights.

The aircraft, which has been in service with the RAF for just over a year, has also just won the prestigious Strategic Air Command bombing competition in the USA with a convincingly more impressive performance than its American and Australian rivals. The F2 air defence version of the Tornado, designed to protect the "back door" to the British Isles against attack, has recently been handed over to the RAF.

Aircrew, recently back from Goose Bay and now serving with 27 Squadron at RAF Marham in Norfolk, admitted the first few night sorties in nil visibility were nerve wracking. "There is a difficult psychological threshold to cross before you can comfortably hand over to the automatic systems on the aircraft. You can see absolutely nothing through the canopy yet you know that the ground is screaming past a fraction of a second away. You soon develop absolute faith in the kit", one pilot told me.

The "kit" demonstrated to me on a flight from Marham is a union of black boxes; the terrain-following radar so sensitive it will lift the aircraft clear of a flock of birds, and an automatic flight director that will steer the aircraft along a pre-determined track. With all systems selected, the pilot and navigator are there merely to monitor this £13m automatic weapon and to dispense electronic counter measures to confuse enemy defences or send a destructive spanner down any hostile radar beam.

As the aircraft flies itself, the crew has more time to squeeze the best out of its potent weapons. This is far in advance of existing RAF aircraft, such as the Buccaneer, which required a map, stop watch and calculator to fly at low level, or even the Jaguar which has a different low level role and can operate only in clear visibility.

Tornado may be an aircraft, the product of British, German and Italian expertise but for a civilian it is a long stride from the Heathrow shuttle. First came the briefings: instruction on the finer points of oxygen deficiency and explosive decompression, and how to breath when lungs are being blasted with oxygen, then a dummy run on the rocket-powered ejector seat.

In the unlikely event of it failing, I was told, there was no point in trying to tumble out the traditional way. The Tornado's tail was too big to miss. "Better die cleanly in the ensuing crash", was the chilling advice.

More briefings followed about the complex tangle of tubes and wires that sprout from the average jet airman. There were restrainers to prevent arms and legs from flailing should he "bang out" and an umbilical that feeds compressed air into the "g" pants, tightening them according to the tightness of the turn and preventing blood from being dumped into the legs by centrifugal force and causing a blackout.

On the day of the flight there are briefings on the mission, the course and formation to be followed, weapons to be used and the conditions likely to be met. Then we dress with the care of latterday crusading knights. The aircraft stands in its steel and concrete citadel and squadron leader Mal Prissick supervises the start of the engines from the pilot's seat. They scream into life as I am strapped into the navigator's seat – the proper occupant is having a day off in Paris.

Our course has been fed by the mission-planning computer into a tape cassette which is slotted into the aircraft's main computer. The heavily reinforced doors open and we taxi out and follow the lead Tornado which has emerged from its own citadel. At the runway threshold the precise latitude and longitude are entered into the computer. The aircraft now knows where it is and can relate every turn and heading to that one point on the earth's surface. A moving map directly in front of me begins its exact monitoring of our flight.

Two Tornados roll down the runway close together, mirror images lifting smoothly at the same moment; tucking wing tip to wing tip in a long left turn over the Norfolk countryside. Speed gathers rapidly and wings lock back in near delta shape as we streak across the coast. The 10 miles to the first target pass in little more than a minute. The horizon whips into a vertical line and my "g" pants grip my legs and loins. "Just getting us into the right ball park", says squadron leader Mal. With this aircraft's weapon system, hitting the target is a foregone conclusion. The refinement is for the bomb to land at the predicted second.

We are whipping across the mouth of the Humber and up the Yorkshire coast to the next target, a raft close to the shore. Two more bombs strike precisely, then there are fields and roof tops, church towers and trees flashing beneath the wings. A line of washing is there one instant and lost in our thundering wake the next. The twin augmented turbo-fan engines are notoriously noisy but beneath the cockpit dome there is nothing louder than the sound of a whistling kettle.

The two aircraft have moved to battle formation, in line and roughly half a mile apart. Our partner has become an agile dot riding the contours of the countryside like a speedboat riding long waves. Across the Vale of York we hop to 3,000 feet to avoid a zone of military flying below; we must not disturb the military. The climb does not take long, the Tornado reached 30,000ft in two minutes. As the Pennines loom we drop back to 250ft and dodge beneath a rank of dark clouds that spatter the canopy with rain.

The valleys of the Lake District are a honeypot for Tornados and their kin. Wastwater rips past and the hills close in high above us. The lead aircraft, now in close formation, is even lower than we are and Mal admires his partner's "good line" and brings our nose up in a violent climb over Styhead Pass. The last time I walked up here took two hours. Today it takes three seconds.

Great Gable stands on its side and the "g" pants billow again. My body turns to lead and thrusts deep into the seat in a severe turn. A black trail from the other Tornado shows that it, too, is working hard. The floor of Langstrathdale is surely no more than 100 feet below. I can see individual boulders hurled past at 450 miles an hour. Minutes later we are in the Eden valley and below the lip of the Pennines like a burglar keeping to the shadows. On the Spadeadam electronic warfare range a group of Soviet aircraft with red stars on their wingtips is thoroughly "zapped". Ground defences fire mock surface-to-air missiles at us – they are the shape of motorway cones and are known as Smokey Sams.

Across Northumberland Mal Prissick selects the terrain-following radar and holds up his hands to prove the Tornado is flying itself. Magically it leaps hillocks and threads its way down a shallow valley. The pilot can override the electronics but at this height and speed oblivion is only one split second away. *Quam Celerrime ad Asra* (as swiftly as Possible to the Stars) is 27 Squadron's motto which seems oddly in the wrong direction for a Tornado.

Ronald Faux kitted out for his high-speed test flight

In war trim the Tornado bristles with weapons – 1,000lb bombs, sidewinder air-to-air missiles and bombs that blast holes in runways

Within two hours of setting out we are back at Marham and in the citadel with its walls covered with profile pictures of Soviet military aircraft and warships. There is a de-briefing as to how we got on and a wind-down over tea. The pilots like the Tornado. Mal Prissick considers it an aircraft without vices technologically streets ahead of anything the Russians possessed.

It is a formidable weapon for keeping the peace or for striking, (the military call it interdicting.) into hostile territory, delivering a severely crippling blow and escaping at high speed. In war trim the Tornado bristles with weapons; 1,000lb bombs, cluster bombs, sidewinder air-to-air missiles and bombs that blast holes in runways while scattering land mines to prevent anyone approaching to fill them up again.

The Tornado F2 is to enter squadron service in 1986 and will have the ability to "loiter" on extended patrols, identifying intruders 100 miles away and intercepting them at low level at speeds that would cause any other aircraft to fall apart. As one defence specialist has put it, the Nimrod aircraft, with its early warning radar, will be the anvil of British air defence. The Tornado will be the hammer.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research:
MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY

Clay fireplace
Large stone as ballast
10 metres

The ancient eel-catcher

Danish archaeologists have found the earliest known boat in Europe, some 6,000 years old. The boat, pictured above, was discovered at Tybrind Vig, a small bay on the coast of the Fyn island about 25 miles west of Odense, which was gradually submerged by the post-Ice Age sinking of southern Denmark.

A settlement existed at the mouth of the bay, belonging to the Mesolithic Ertebolle culture, and with an economy based on fishing. The boat dates to about 4000BC or 3310 "BC" (radiocarbon years). It seems to have been used for the specialized task of eel-fishing, because there is a hearth in its stern for a fire to attract the eels at night.

The boat is nearly 30ft long, and was shaped with a stone axe or *adze* from a lime trunk. It was 2ft wide, and the wood had been cut so effectively that it was only between 1cm and 3cm thick. The offshore nature of the eeling is shown by the boat's depth of only about 9in. It had a squared-off stern closed by a board.

Dugouts and dates

Other early boats are known from Denmark, too: a systematic list of radiocarbon dates for maritime sites in the latest *Journal of Nautical Archaeology* shows that logboats from Praestelyngen in West Zealand, also of lime wood, date to about 5,000 years ago, while some are three centuries or so later. One boat had a willow stake used for mooring it, and this has also yielded a date earlier than 3,000 BC.

British boats are, by comparison, late: apart from an anomalous date of 11,000BC from hazel wood found near an ancient boat at Ferriby in Yorkshire, nine other radiocarbon dates for the three Ferriby planked boats place them firmly in the Bronze Age, with the earliest dates being between 1500 amd 1600 BC.

This makes the boats about the same date as Stonehenge in its final phase.

Larger ships certainly existed here in Saxon times, though – the famous ship-burial at Sutton Hoo, Suffolk, has had two dates run, one of them on beeswax from a lamp, which gave readings of AD523 and AD694.

One date in the new synoptic list suggests that the claims for the Tybrind Vig boat may be challenged by Dutch archaeologists – a logboat from The Netherlands has yielded a date of more than 8,000 years ago.

The silk route

One of the longest journeys, most of it by sea, made by any archaeological specimen found in Britain has been documented at the textile laboratory of Manchester University's Institute of Science and Technology. A fragment of plain weave cultivated silk found in a late Roman grave near Colchester has been identified as a direct import from China.

Since cultivated silk was not made outside China before the sixth century AD, it is certain that this material originated in Xinjiang or further east in the Middle Kingdom itself. Dr John Wild of Manchester University said: "Western weavers were used to having to spin wool and flax, and when they obtained silk yarn regularly spun it before weaving. So it seemed likely that the Colchester silk, lacking spin, was woven in the East. If that is correct, then it is the earliest attested Chinese silk fabric in western Europe".

The route taken by the fabric would probably have been, Dr Wild thinks, from Xinjiang across the Pamir and down the Indus river to the Arabian Sea, and thence to Alexandria in Egypt, across The Mediterranean to Marseilles, up the Rhône and down the Rhine, and finally across the North Sea to the Essex coast or London (see map below).

Vintage wines

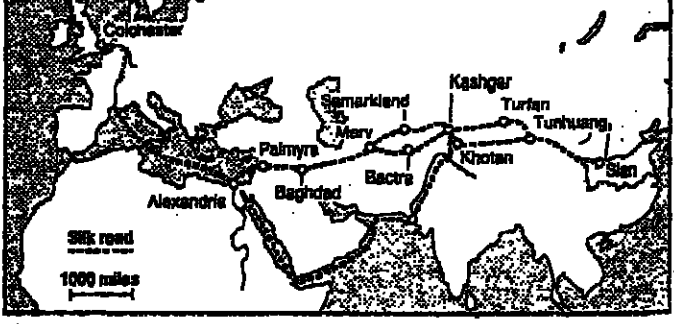
Wine amphorae are among the most common finds in underwater archaeology, when wrecks of classical date are being excavated; but amphorae found on land can also be used to reconstruct patterns of waterborne trade. The province of Catalonia, in south-east Spain, was a noted wine-producing area under the Romans, and between the first century BC and the first century AD Catalan wine was exported north throughout France, with one jar at least reaching Essex.

A Catalan scholar, Ricardo Pascual Guasch, has identified the local amphora designs made at about 30 kilns in the region for the export trade; nearly all are marked with stamped inscriptions on the lip or base, and the kilns were concentrated around Barcelona.

The wines in them were called *Laietaniense* and *Lauronense* by Pliny the Elder, who classified Hispanic wines in his *Natural History* in about AD 77, and Martial refers to the low quality of the former. Three amphorae of *Lauronense* have been found in the great rubbish heap at Castro Praetorius in Rome.

The archaeological finds of Catalan amphorae include a scatter along the coast of Spain, France and north Italy, as well as the Balearics and Corsica, all from underwater sites.

Norman Hammond
Archaeology Correspondent



Football? It's all Greek to me

moreover . . . Miles Kington

I bumped into the great palaeontologist from the East End of London, "Cocker" Leakey, recently and discovered that he, like me, had been to Greece for the first time this year. Cocker, of course, is famous for his discovery of a finger-nail millions of years old, which proves that originally man was not a hunter or nomad, but a football supporter.

In his definitive book, *Not Just a Pretty Skull*, he has established primitive man, or Homo Millwallicus, as a small dark fellow who stood upright, except on Saturday nights, and who would travel thousands of miles to support his team or, at least, to duff up another tribe.

But Greece, which symbolizes all that is most civilized in our history, is not the sort of place I imagined appealing to the down-to-earth Cocker. Didn't all those dignified remains make him uneasy ? I put the question to him as we sat in the snug of the Skull and Trowel, his local, and he almost choked on his pork scratchings.

"Blimey, you're as bad as the rest of them. God save me from middle-class intellectuals. Look, the whole history of ancient Greece, if you can call a couple of thousand years ancient, has been written by nice bourgeois people with the occasional lord thrown in, so of *course* you all think it's very civilized. But you look through the history of Greece, and what were they doing most of the time?"

Thinking? Writing plays? Building temples?

"Do me a favour. They were fighting! They were always at it. Knocking each other's places down, ganging together, having another barney – strewth, it's like Homo Millwallicus had hardly evolved. Greece is the finest example of a football culture I've ever seen".

But surely football isn't mentioned anywhere in Greek history?

"You don't actually have to have a football to have a football culture. Blimey, most of the football followers in this country never go to a match and, even if they do, it's the other supporters they've gone to deal with. No, look, what was the most significant development in Greek history?"

The city state? "Right in one, sunshine! This was the first time that people had sorted out their rivalries on a proper town-club basis. And when they had their cities sorted out, what did they call their alliances?

Well, the Attic League and the Spartan League...

"There you are *Leagues*! They'd sorted it all out into leagues, fixtures, home and away, seasons, everything. Look at the Trojan War as the first World Cup and you're home and dry. And all those buildings..."

The temples, and so on?

"*You* can call them temples if you like. Stone goalposts they look like to me. Listen, I was in the place only a fortnight, but I've never seen a clearer example of places being knocked to bits by a horde of infuriated fans.

Gradually fall down over the years? Do me a favour! I've seen a football ground being done over, which none of your flaming intellectuals has, and I've seen a Greek so-called temple, and believe me..."

But surely you can't ignore centuries of Greek scholarship?

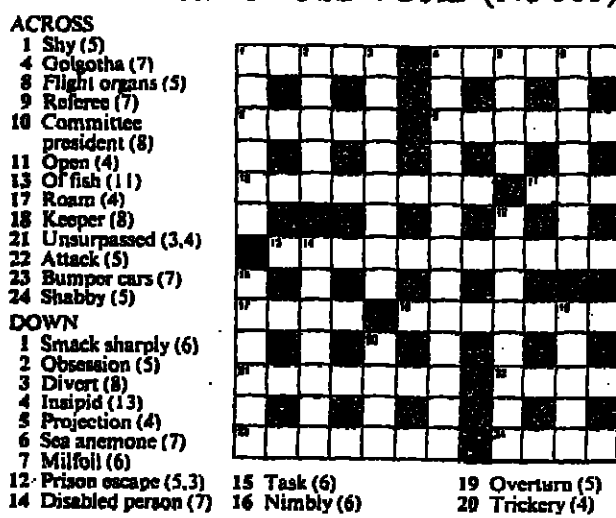
"I'm not saying that. I'm not *saying* that. I'm saying you have to see it from a different angle. All those blokes writing screeds of philosophical rubbish they existed, sure, but football always attracts your airy-fairy thinker – You have only to look at the Sunday papers or read Hans Keller on West Ham. It's one of the things that's killing football today. And do you know what the other is?

Defensive play? "Nah. Too may cups, that's what. Milk Cups and Tea Cups and UEFA Cups and Cup-Losers Cups ... And, tell me, what do you see most of in all those Greek museums?"

Well, vases and trophies, and large drinking cups ...

"That's it! Cups and trophies! It killed the game in Greece, same as what it's killing it here. Blimey, it's thirsty work trying to knock the truth into your head. I'm ready for another beaker of the foaming Hippocrene, and it's your shout."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 505)



ACROSS
1 Shy (5)
4 Golgotha (7)
8 Flight organs (5)
9 Referee (7)
10 Committee president (8)
11 Open (4)
13 Of fish (11)
17 Roam (4)
18 Keeper (8)
21 Unsurpassed (3,4)
22 Attack (5)
23 Bumper cars (7)
24 Shabby (5)

DOWN
1 Smack sharply (6)
2 Obsession (5)
3 Divert (8)
4 Insipid (13)
5 Projection (4)
6 Sea anemone (7)
7 Milfoil (6)
12 Prison escape (5,3)
14 Disabled person (7)
15 Task (6)
16 Nimbly (6)
19 Overturn (5)
20 Trickery (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

MONDAY PAGE

Till marriage do us part



In the first of a series on matrimony and the family in Britain today

Jeannette Kupfermann looks at how changes in society and the law have affected divorce

There is hardly a family in Britain which has not been affected by divorce. With each first-time marriage there is a one in three chance of it ending in divorce yet marriage is as popular as ever.

Indeed, with the growth of separations since the 1969 *Divorce Act*, it appears that people have much higher aspirations in marriage. The fears of the critics of the 1969 Act who forecast the collapse of both marriage and the family have been unfounded. The family is still going strong – with the rise in remarriage creating the reconstituted or step-family.

Recent changes in the law which now allows divorce after one year of marriage and abolish the so-called "meal ticket for life for the abandoned wife," raise the question of whether or not divorce legislation actually contributes to marriage breakdown.

Some couples do choose what seems the easy option of simple divorce rather than attempt to solve the problems that are causing tensions in their marriage. Others opt for divorce as the most sensible answer to a relationship which is apparently giving little or nothing to either of the people involved.

> **"I looked at my husband and realized we had nothing in common"**

But fundamentally people still believe in marriage despite a small fall in the marriage rate in the seventies. People still expect to get married and have children within marriage. And most of them are doing just that. Some sociologists even talk of "a retreat back to marriage".

A detailed look at the statistics show that higher divorce rates do not necessarily indicate greater breakdown of marriage or worse marriages – think of all those "empty-shell" Victorian marriages.

A high divorce rate may indicate higher, not lower, standards in marriage, and that is why people embark on marriage number two hoping for something better.

Improved social circumstances an also affect the state of wedlock. Increased life expectancy and earlier marriage mean the average duration of the single marriage is now 50 years, and the fall in family size and the concentration of children into the early years of marriage, mean that most of that time is not taken up with child-rearing as it used to be.

With all that extra time on their hands, couples now have the luxury of worrying about the relationship and its problems.

Couples, in other words, get bored. One wife, now in her mid-40s, and in the process of getting a divorce after 22 years of marriage explained: "The children had all left home and one day I just looked at my husband and realised that I had precisely nothing left in common with him anymore."

"Without ever knowing it, because we had focussed so much energy on the children, not ourselves, we'd drifted apart. I now have completely different interests to him and feel there's just no point in staying together with a man who can't be a companion."

We are also quick to link rising divorce with sexual permissiveness, and it seems to be part of the "divorce myth" that adultery is rife and a prime cause of divorce. In fact, says Dr Annette Lawson, who is currently working on a study of adultery, it is "less high than our interest warrants".

She says: "Popular surveys like Hite and Kinsey put the figures as high as 40 per cent for women and 60 per cent for men. Other surveys have put it as low as 5 per cent. Quite honestly as long as we don't have any thorough survey there's no way of knowing, but from the answers I have been receiving it would seem to be happening in about 30 per cent of marriages".

Sexual fidelity is more likely in the second marriage, due to increased experience, greater sexual knowledge, and the desire not to risk jeopardising the second chance.

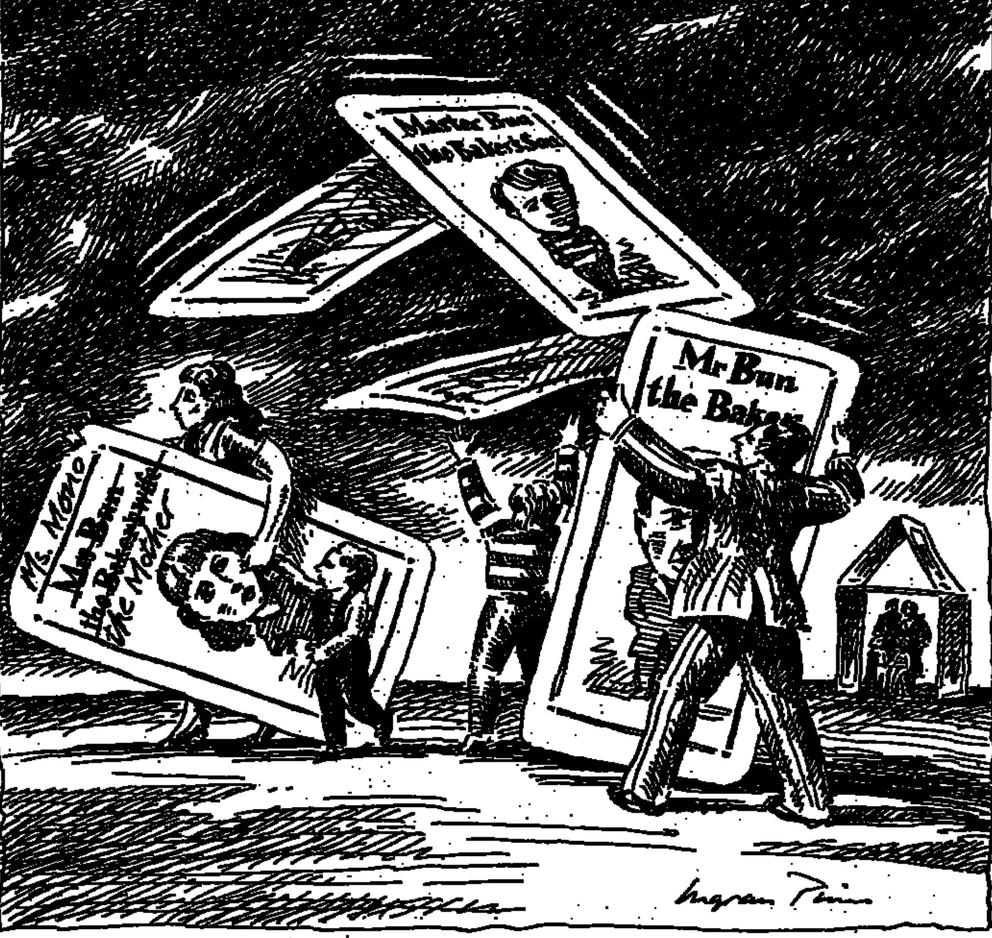
There is no doubt, too, that the declining influence of religion has affected us all considerably. During the 19th century the Church could strongly denounce divorce, insisting that the phrase, "till death do us part" be taken seriously.

Even in the 20th century, many believers have found it difficult to come to terms with divorce: "Divorce just wasn't an option when I married," said one 62-year-old wife, married 31 years who is also a regular churchgoer.

"You went into marriage thinking of it as sacred and for keeps, and that if there were any problems, you'd just have to sort them out. There was nobody in my family who had divorced and I suppose I found the whole idea very distressing and very much against the grain."

Today her 27-year-old daughter has recently divorced, and her attitudes illustrate the generation gap. "It's not that I went into marriage with the idea of divorce as an easy way out. But when it came to the problems, I realised my religion no longer demanded staying in an impossible situation that was going to lead to misery all round."

"I know I probably profoundly disappointed friends and family, but lives have changed and we're not part of that kind of rigid society anymore. I no longer feel that marriage is sacred, but I do still have hopes that it can be for keeps."



If family behaviour is no longer closely supervised by the Church, neither is it by the community. It has, for the most part, become private and personal. A person contemplating divorce today will rarely ask "Is this moral?" but rather "Is this going to make my life happier?"

When the point for a divorce actually arrives, women file 66 per cent of all petitions, which does not necessarily mean that more women are filing for divorce as men often do the "gallant" thing and "allow" their wives to file. Interestingly women are more likely to choose "unreasonable behaviour" as grounds while men choose "adultery".

In the past it has been men who have left the family home, but now more women seem prepared to up and leave a marriage, even with young dependent children.

Pat, a young divorcee who recently left a husband and two young children, explained: "Our mothers might have been willing to put up with a helluva lot. But we're not. I don't think women are as anxious to please anymore. If something doesn't work, we know we've got other options." She saw leaving the children behind with her ex-husband as a temporary arrangement.

In a 1979 study of 520 divorcees, 4 per cent of wives compared to 23 per cent of husbands had recognised there was a marital problem by the first anniversary. By the third anniversary 69 per cent of wives compared to 46 per cent of husbands reached this conclusion. This supports the notion that marriage tends to satisfy far more the physical and emotional needs of men than of women, who have to make the greater adjustment of the two.

The change in woman's role and perception has been held by many to be a prime cause of rising divorce rates. The rather rosy picture of the "symmetrical family" with men and women increasingly sharing conjugal roles and decision-making does not tally with the women sociologists who argue that the benefits men and women draw from marriage are radically different.

> **"Divorce is higher among the lower classes and in mixed marriages"**

It may be true that increased sharing is taking place but as long as there's inequality in the market-place, there's going to be inequality at home.

The voices in the Eighties have mellowed. While it is uncontestable that women earning money are going to alter the power balance in a marriage, women today are trying rather to find solutions within the family.

There are clear danger areas and it has always been held that those at greatest risk are teenage marriages.

For example, nine per cent of teenage brides who married in 1973 were divorced by their fifth wedding anniversary, compared to five per cent and three per cent respectively, of those women who married in their early and late twenties.

The fact of having an early child might be just as important as the teenage marriage, for analysis shows that 25 per cent of teenage brides who had a child before age, 21 had exerienced a marital breakdown by age 32, but only 14 per cent of teenage brides who had a child after age 20 – almost a third of all teenage brides – had done so.

Mrs Kathleen Kiernan, of the *Centre for Population Studies*, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, who is currently studying marriage over the last 30 years, claims that teenage marriage is declining, due to increased employment for women, an increase in higher education, the change in sexual attitudes, and the rise of feminism.

Across the board the highest divorce rates in Britain are found in the lower middle classes and the lower working class, perhaps because they are at the bottom of their respective *social classes and cannot live up* to material expectations. Not unexpectedly, there is a higher divorce rate between people from differing ethnic, religious or social backgrounds who marry, and there is more of this kind of partnership due to increased mobility.

There is, too, an association between an individual's likelihood to get divorced and the marital status of his parents. The usual explanation is that marital conflict produces psychological instability in the children who express this instability in their own marriage. The other reason could be that divorced parents are not likely to oppose divorce in their own children, or may even encourage it.

There is also a relationship between particular occupations and high divorce rates: for example those that require long separations between spouses like truck-drivers or airline pilots and provide opportunities for them to meet members of the opposite sex. Similarly those which require a high degree of involvement in their work, and a correspondingly low degree of involvement in the marriage, like actors, authors, artists, company directors, and hotel-keepers are also very vulnerable.

It seems unlikely that one can "blame" marital breakdown on any one thing. There seems, to a large extent, to be a certain inevitability about the whole process. But this does not mean that one should see in rising rates of divorce, the imminent collapse of society.

The most optimistic thing to merge from the whole picture is that while marriage may be becoming increasingly fragile, it still seems to be the focus for most of our efforts. It is no longer regarded as a strait-jacket, but a creative, living and fluid form that can be moulded to the times. Divorce, for most, means a change of direction, not the end.

We still, it seems, believe in the family as the best place to stabilize personalities. We continue to hold as an ideal the parent family, even though fewer and fewer families actually conform to the ideal of mother, father and biological offspring.

Nonetheless, when this unit breaks down, economic, social and psychological pressures seem to act upon individuals to recreate it – possible because we have not hit upon another structure that can meet all the varied needs of the adults and children involved.

On Wednesday

Broken homes and the children

CHARTING A SOCIAL REVOLUTION

Although more people are getting divorced for the second time, there are signs that the overall divorce rate and the average length of a marriage which ends in divorce, have stabilised since reaching record figures in 1980 of 148,300 divorces.

Last year 12 out of every 1,000 married people divorced and 147,400 divorces were made absolute, half a per cent more than the previous year.

But this recent decline in divorce figures masks a rise in the number of people *divorcing* for at least the second time. Last year, of 31,000 couples who divorced, one or both partners had gone through at least one previous divorce compared with 25,400 in 1980.

These figures, from the Office of *Population* Censuses and Surveys, show that the median duration of marriages ending in divorce has remained unchanged since 1980 at just over 10 years.

But fewer marriages in the last decade – thought to be a result of postponement of marriage not its abandonment and changes in the population's age structure – have led to a four per cent increase in divorce among people aged over 35. Among people under 35, a total of three per cent fewer husbands and two per cent fewer wives were divorced last year.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, the divorce rate never exceeded one per 1,000 married women, but this figure increased to six per 1,000 after 1945 and was attributed to the disruptive effects of the war on existing marriages and the number of unions hastily contracted in the period.

The rate fell back in the Fifties to around two per 1,000 and then rose again in the Sixties as legal aid became available to divorce petitioners.

The Divorce Reform Act brought other changes as divorce became possible with the consent of both parties after a two year interval and with the consent of one party after a five-year delay.

TALKBACK ON THE GILLICK CAMPAIGN

Mind the effects

From Dr Andrew Wilski, 36 Edith Road, London, W14.

Ann Kent has written a good article concerning Mrs Victoria Gillick and her campaign to stop doctors prescribing contraceptives for girls under 16 without *their parents'* knowledge (Monday Page, November 19). I wish to make only a few comments provoked mostly by the reported views of the British Medical Association, of which I am a member.

On the whole it seems to me that the contraceptive drugs are not treated with sufficient seriousness. The multitude of possible direct and indirect physical side-effects *has only* recently been publicized. The chief psychological effect consists in changing the entire perception of the very important human act which normally should inspire at least some sense of responsibility, altruism and reverence. The indirect psychological effects on general attitudes towards marriage and children are *im*measurable. Moreover, it should be remembered that the use of contraceptive pills is promoted not only by those who are motivated by good will. There are also those who are interested mainly in financial gain and those who are driven by a fanaticism, derived in some cases from hostility towards Christian values in general.

In view of this complex and controversial nature of the matter it is surprising that anyone can question the right of parents to know whether their children are given access to the contraceptive drugs.

Sexual life of adolescents is a difficult issue if one considers the intensity of their sexual desire, their undeveloped sense of moral values, the emotional neglect suffered by many and the prevalent early pseudomaturity. A relatively free dispensing of contraceptive pills by state employees stands in the way of truly helpful, non-institutional developments in his area of social life. Though maybe, one should not be too surprised. It is after all the year 1984.

Sex and standards

From M. Blogg, Cherry Tree House, 5a, St. Andrew's Road, Rochford, Essex.

Ann Kent's article on Mrs Gillick was unfair and completely biased. As a *Time's* reporter I would have thought that fairness in reporting would have been advocated. We saw none of this. We saw the heading "Why she must not win" – where I ask, was the heading "Why she must win"? I will tell you why she must win.

Here is a woman with standards, and this is what our society lacks today. Let us put sex back where it belongs – as part of marriage, not something to be thrown to our children, who are not emotionally, physically and psychologically equipped for such experiences. Let us educate our children, and start now, valuing family life and sex as part of it.

Mother courage

From Miss Joyce V. Duly, Bridgeway House, The Bridgeway, Selsey, Chichester, West Sussex.

I write in protest at the article concerning Mrs Victoria Gillick's case before the Appeal Court. I found the opening paragraph *of this article* particularly offensive in its derisory attack on Mrs V. Gillick, this noble and courageous woman, who has had the tenacity and courage to exercise her right in law, to protect her daughters from receiving contraceptives under the age of 16, without parental authority.

I can only hope and pray that the Appeal Court will overrule the decision made by the High Court in July 1983, thereby giving Mrs Gillick and all other responsible and caring parents their right under the law of the land to protect their daughters from receiving advice on contraceptives without their authority.

Economic miracle

From Ruth Gowers, 1 Rowlands Close, Wolvercote, Oxford.

The article on the Gillick ménage is fascinating – and possibly the most fascinating thing about it is the revelation that the Gillicks spend £45 a week on food, to feed 12 people, presumably. Can we please hear how this is done?

On Thursday, November 22, The Court of Appeal reserved judgement in the Gillick case.

Polruan, Cornwall



PENNY PERRICK

Looking out of the window at a sea that recalls crumbling sheets of corrugated iron, under a sky clouded over with what seems to be the grimy contents of a Hoover bag, I am cheered up by the thought that however much I hate being in Cornwall, Howard Jacobson hates my being here more.

Mr Jacobson runs a Cornish craft centre and tea shop and recently wrote an article in *The Times* entitled "A good time now you've gone". In it, he held holidaymakers responsible for ruining the lives and quite possibly the marriages of indigenous Cornish traders. I would find this a strange attitude on the part of someone who makes his living from tourists had I not encountered it among other members of the Cornish service industry. The prize for gratuitous hostility must go to the shop assistant in Looe who having told me that there was no long grain rice in stock, added: "You'll have to go hungry, now".

I would gladly leave both her and Mr Jacobson untroubled by my loathsome presence were I not married to a Cornishman who, from time to time, pines to take the woman he loves back to the village where his family has lived for 500 years.

People who were born in places that appear on picture postcards and turn up in Daphne du Maurier novels and poems by John Betjeman have an advantage over the rest of us as their longing to go back where they belong is regarded as perfectly right and proper.

It is impossible for me to get *in on the act since I was brought* up in Golders Green, a north London suburb that, as far as I know, has not found a niche in literature and folklore. Right now, I would give anything for a glimpse of its shops, its Ionic, and its rows of mock-Tudor semis, but this is not the point of view likely to find much sympathy. Would the song, "I'll take you home again Kathleen", have such poignancy if, instead of hailing from "where the fields are fresh and green", the sickly exile had come from East Cheam or Solihull? I doubt it.

It is a national tragedy that the Cornish, a race so deeply inhospitable that they keep the shortest possible pub opening hours and put up notices everywhere telling people what they mustn't do (even the greengrocer sticks "Don't Touch" placards on the cabbages) have been put in charge of a beautiful coastline and miles of *charming countryside, the scen*ery, alas, that has always been a draw to holidaymakers.

I have often thought what a good idea it would be if all the Cornish could be transported to Liverpool and the Liverpudlians sent down here. For Liverpool, although a magnificent city, is through no fault of its own not a tourist trap. So the glowing hospitality of its inhabitants is squandered on a few business travellers and people grabbing a hasty supper before catching the ferry to Ireland.

Were these friendly northerners to take over Polperro, Polruan and Penzance there would be after-hours knees-ups in the pubs, a welcome in the hillside, and a fish and chip shop in Fore Street.

As for the Cornish, they would have a wonderful time in Liverpool. A shop boarded up for lack of customers would bring a song to their hearts, and they wouldn't mind a bit if nobody came to stay at those glorious Victorian hotels in the city centre. They would just revel in the unvisited quiet.

Meantime, I am sullenly putting up with two weeks of Cornish R and R – standing not, I fear, in my case, for Rest and Recreation, but Rows and Recriminations. It is quite hard for a naturally gabby Londoner (or as my husband would have it "two-faced"), to project the required degree of charmlessness, but I'm learning. At the end of a fortnight, I should be able to scowl fiercely enough to frighten the horses.

● *Putting up notices seems to be a Cornish obsession. A letter in the* Cornish Guardian *suggests that as well as signs forbidding dogs and ice creams, shops should display another proclaiming "no hyper-active children". There may be some difficulty in defining a state of hyper-activity. For I am pretty certain that, what the Cornish label "out of control", we natives of Golders Green would merely call "a touch lively, bless his little heart".*

THE TIMES DIARY

Safety catch

Despite Britain's embarrassment over the recent return of two Russian soldiers to their homeland, I can disclose a further two Red Army defectors have been granted asylum in the West. Nikolai Golovine and Igor Kovalchuk, both in their early twenties, have been smuggled out of Afghanistan and are due to arrive in Europe any day. Count Nikolai Tolstoy, Oxford-based president of the Soviet Prisoners Afghan Rescue Committee, has secured asylum for them in West Germany, following negotiations through the German embassy in London. They are only the second pair to defect to Europe direct from Afghanistan. Count Tolstoy tells me that unlike the first two, who were brought to Britain by Lord Bethell, Golovine and Koalchuk are not drug addicts, nor are they "morally broken down". They are also more likely to settle: unlike Lord Bethell's pair, who were isolated in Acton with an elderly Ukrainian couple, Tolstoy's soldiers will be accommodated with fellow Russians their own age near Munich, where there is a large Russian community. Meanwhile he tells me the Foreign Office has not ruled out further defectors to Britain despite the recent debacle. "The Foreign Office were *au fait* with the reasons for the pair's return so I don't feel too worried", said Tolstoy.

Brickbat

When a Ramsgate miner returned to work last week, it was the house next door that got three bricks through its window. Now the neighbour, Bernard Hewitt, has raised the matter with the NUM to see what it intends doing about the damage. Not much, it seems. Kent NUM president Malcolm Pitt says there is no evidence the attack was by his members and, anyway, since it is not union policy to throw bricks through windows, it cannot be held liable.

Cough up

After the shock dealt to Radio Four listeners by the allegedly downmarket *Rollercoaster*, it may be time to start worrying about the network's nightly arts show *Kaleidoscope*. The surprise appointment of 28-year-old Tom Sutcliffe as editor from January has cast deep gloom over members of its production team – many of whom, old enough to be his father, went for the job themselves. With a senior World Service arts producer not even getting a final interview, they fear their superiors want a radical approach. Sutcliffe currently produces *New Premises*, an irreverent Radio Three arts magazine which last week carried a pastiche report on coughing at concerts. He insists, however, that he wants any new ideas to come from *Kaleidoscope*'s producers. From what I hear, at least one will first have to decide whether to stick around long enough to be asked.

Civil wrong

Liverpool Labour MP Robert Kilroy-Silk has received a writ from a Merseyside policeman. It alleges libel over remarks he made in July last year, after newspapers published a photograph of a protestor apparently being kicked in the head by a policeman during a demonstration outside Walton Prison. Outraged, Kilroy-Silk – a former chairman of the PLP civil liberties group – called for the officer to be identified and suspended. In May, however, a jury heard eyewitness evidence that the camera had lied: the constable, Karl Kneale, had simply stumbled backwards in the crowd. After a 10-month suspension awaiting trial, he was cleared of assault. Solicitor Rex Makin, representing PC Kneale, who has also issued writs against three newspapers which carried the picture, yesterday said: "The time has come for politicians and trade unionists who condemn innocent police officers to understand even the most ordinary constable has civil rights." A solicitor for Kilroy-Silk said it was too early to say if the writ would be defended.

BARRY FANTONI

GCHQ

'I've always said, Beryl, there's one Law Lord for them and another Law Lord for us'

Edited

On the back page of the paper last week, illustrating *The Times* bicentenary book of stamps, a brisk young man was identified as John Walter II. He was, of course, Walter's great editor, Thomas Barnes. Typical: my shamefaced superiors were showing their notorious independence by refusing to notice the difference between their former editor and their former proprietor.

PHS

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

O'Spokesman bites his tongue

There is sad news from Ireland, though on this occasion it has nothing to do with the now usual reasons for Irish-inspired sadness. Somebody has proposed that the Irish language, at present a compulsory subject for all children in all state schools, should now be optional for those studying for the Leaving Certificate (the standard senior examination). Who has proposed it, and what status the proposal has, is by no means clear; the Minister of Education professes to know nothing about it, and there is much talk of sub-committees, recommendations and for all I know composite resolutions and the reference back. In short, it is so far no more than a transient gleam in an apparently fishy eye.

But that was enough, apparently, to set knees jerking throughout the Republic. The two leading organizations concerned with the Irish language – one official and one voluntary – have leaped into the fray, and the fact that there is no fray for them to leap into has made no difference to the vigour and enthusiasm of their leaping. My old Irish friend A. O'Spokesman has already declared that he is "very alarmed about the proposal", that it is "of crucial importance" that Irish shall remain compulsory throughout the whole of the Irish school curriculum, and that "the necessity of teaching Irish to all children at all levels stems not only from its educational value but also from State policy", he added, in words that I would describe as Irish if it were not for my fear of being reported to the Race Relations Board, that "Real freedom of choice in language can only exist if all pupils at all levels are taught Irish . . .". (As in "Compulsion is Freedom".)

Wherein, though, the sadness? It is fourfold. First, there is the display of that tragic Irish propensity to perform a double back-somersault if anyone suggests, however tentatively, that change might occasionally be contemplated, and that the fact that something has been done for a long time does not in itself constitute proof that it must go on being done for ever.

Next comes the apparently inevitable contest among Irishmen to demonstrate, if necessary by breaking one another's heads, that each is more Irish than his fellows.

The third cause of regret is the one that chiefly concerns me today, even though the fourth, when we come to it, will be seen to be the most important.

For many years now, Irish governments of all political complexions have sought to encourage the love and knowledge of their beautiful language. It is a wholly commendable desire; nothing, not even its geography or its mode of government, so defines a nation as its language, and I have always been sorry that so few Irish people speak their ancient tongue. But that is rather the point, isn't it? The Irish governments which instituted, and have maintained, compulsory Irish in schools fell into one of the oldest traps in history; they believed, and the present government no doubt still believes, that you can make a nation speak a language by compelling it to learn it in school. The fact that the first thing most Irish people do on leaving school is to stop trying to talk in any language other than English ought to have demonstrated fairly conclusively that there was a fallacy about, but no government, Irish, British or anything else, has ever been *much* given to noticing fallacies, particularly when they are the government's own.

You do not have to cross the Irish Sea to see the fallacy demonstrated; Offa's Dyke will do quite as well. The great majority of the Welsh people do not speak Welsh and make it plain that they do not wish to; that is why some organizations claiming to further the interests of the Welsh language have had to resort to violence, and why a succession of feeble Secretaries of State in the Welsh Office have behaved as though the Welsh-speaking minority have rights which supersede those of the rest of Wales. (The Welsh television channel is probably the most ridiculous result of this attitude.)

I think that the slow dying of the Welsh language, which will be a much quicker dying if the violent extremists go on trying to thrust it down Welsh throats by force, is as great a pity as the dying of its Irish cousin. I shall never forget a train journey I took many years ago in Wales; it was a remote branch line (no doubt long since Beechinged to death), and the train itself – it had only one coach – looked like a toy one. I was the only Sais aboard; all my fellow-passengers were middle-aged Welsh ladies, and they all spoke Welsh throughout the journey. Without understanding a word of it (the only thing I can say in Welsh is "Arses to Englishmen"), I was bathed for three-quarters of an hour in the music of that strange, ancient tongue, and I got off the train feeling as though I had been wallowing in Mozart. I doubt very much whether the children of those ladies speak Welsh today, and I will confidently wager that even if they do *their* children won't. And that saddens me, as I feel it ought to sadden any inhabitant of this kingdom.

Only the Scots seem to have got this thing right (I don't know about the Manx, let alone those Cornishmen who want to speak Cornish); very few of them speak Gaelic, but those who do show no sign of wanting to force their fellow-countrymen to learn it, nor is their anything to match the pitiful insistence, in Wales, on bilingual signposts and similar flapdoodle.

Which brings me to the fourth, and most important, reason for sadness at the news from Ireland with which I began; I have touched upon it in my discussion of the other three, but I think I ought to make it clear. A language, as I have said, defines a nation. The silly modern fashion for decrying the force of nationalism, indeed for denying the existence, let alone the validity, of it, is about as sensible as would be a campaign to abolish the Equator. The strength and cohesion of the people of an ancient country depends on their recognition of themselves as citizens by blood as well as passport. When the bonds of language begin to fray, that recognition begins to fade, and the fact that there is little we can do about it (and nothing that governments and laws can do about it), makes it all the more regrettable.

For what exactly is it against which national feeling stands as a rock? It is, surely, the deadly, centripetal wearing away of all differences between people.

There are those who welcome this development, and urge its furtherance. They are fools, the same kind of fools as those who would break a drum to find out what, inside it, is making the noise. The most conspicuous and melodious drum in the world is that of language, and that is why we should all feel sad that the Irish and Welsh languages are being spoken less and less, and that those who seek to halt this decline are, by their actions, only encouraging it, and such a wish must and can come only from within. I have no doubt that the Irish government, now that the row has started, will insist on keeping the study of Irish compulsory for all its schools and for all children in them, and I have no doubt that the speaking of Irish will nonetheless – no, not nonetheless, *therefore* – continue on its slow, melancholy path to extinction.

Graham Mather

Why employ a jobs policy that fails?

The search is under way in Whitehall for coherent, cost-effective job creation policies compatible with overall government economic strategy. It is both revealing and indicative that, in this welcome and overdue reassessment, nowhere is it being seriously suggested that regional industrial police has anything to offer.

Regional policy has been one of the Goverment's main tools for reducing imbalances in employment opportunities. But the Government's White Paper on regional industrial development has now admitted the failures and shortcomings of existing policy.

Why, then, is the ministerial announcement due at the end of this week likely to perpetuate a system which, if exposed to any large-scale debate in the current political climate, would be likely to disappear? The answer is that regional policy in its existing form develops overpowering and irreconcilable political pressures.

The economic case for existing regional policy is highly questionable. Regional grants and incentives have misdirected resources to projects which would otherwise be non-viable, such as Ravenscraig, Invergordon, Linwood or De Lorean, or have pumped millions of pounds into projects which had no alternative possible location, such as the Sullom Voe terminal.

Regional Policy has been expensive in terms of cost per job. An overall average of £35,000 has, in some sectors, been nearer to £316,000 per job. Few are "real" new jobs. As the White Paper put it, "Many of the jobs said to be 'created' would otherwise have come into existence elsewhere in the country, and should thus be described as 'transferred'."

It is perhaps surprising that disenchantment with regional development grants is shared by businessmen who have expressed a preference for either regional rate reliefs, or reductions in national insurance contributions in assisted areas.

Between 1979 and 1982, the size of the assisted area map was reduced from coverage of 44 per cent of the workforce to 27 per cent. Yet political pressure in areas affected by factory closures has pushed the number of assisted areas up again. Worse, European Regional Development Fund Aid is available only to areas with some form of assisted status. So ministers are now tempted to put the reduction of the Assisted Area map into reverse to get the European money.

In doing so they hit another obstacle. Most current regional development grants are automatic for qualifying companies. An extension of the map therefore, like economic recovery generally, increases rather than reduces spending. But spending has to be cut because, inter alia, the Government itself admits that "the argument that regional industrial policy produces a net national economic benefit is open to debate".

The way out of this conundrum is to turn more regional aid into selective or discretionary funding, controlled by civil servants and regional advisory boards. Yet selectivity is wholly at odds with overall economic policy. In the final analysis it substitutes the decisions of officials, or quangos, for those of businessmen. It inevitably implies more bureaucracy, more delay, less certainty of outcome of applications.

Declaring that, despite the frankest doubts about the efficacy of regional policy, the Government was nonetheless "committed to an effective regional industrial policy", the White Paper led ministers into still another trap. If regional policy was to continue areas like the West Midlands, which has watched project after project locate in Scotland or the North East, themselves began to clamour for assisted area status as the only means of righting the equation.

The justification for regional policy was now "principally a social one". If social should be read political, this is clear enough. If it really meant social, why then did the White Paper not address some of the factors which influence business start-up and locational decisions?

Any new approach ought to consider what makes different regions less attractive to business investment. These often include culture and attitude, mismatch of education facilities to business needs, planning controls, shortage of the right industrial or domestic accommodation, the perceived industrial relations climate, shortage of management skills. All these questions influence investment decisions, which is why local authority and newtown industrial development officers up and down Britain are daily seeking to convince businessmen that they will find solutions to them in their own area

Against this background, the Department of Trade and Industry's approach to regional policy has been disappointing. Its White Paper closed off the scope for sensible debate before it could begin. Unless ministers can perform a last-minute reappraisal, the White Paper's solutions will have a jaded and sterile air to them at the end of this month, just as new thinking about jobs is gathering speed elsewhere.

The author is head of the Policy Unit at the Institute of Directors.

Nicholas Timmins examines a private GP service that is breaking new ground

Healthy and wealthy – if the plan is truly wise

Mike Abrahams



Dr Michael Goldsmith at the centre: private prevention

Health ministers, even Conservative ones, rarely visit the private sector. It tends to frighten the 90 per cent-plus of the population who do not have private medical insurance, and to raise suspicions that the NHS is not safe in Tory hands.

Next month, however, health minister Kenneth Clarke is off to the Harrow Health Care Centre, a unique facility in a field where private medicine has made next to no impact – family GP services.

The centre, which celebrates its second birthday this month, is the brainchild of Dr Michael Goldsmith, an entrepreneurial 36-year-old GP who believes he has an alternative to the NHS which offers choice and an incentive for doctors to practice good preventive medicine.

What seems to have caught the eye of Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, and the Number 10 policy unit is that the Harrow centre is the nearest Britain has to a fledgling Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), a way of organizing health care which is beginning to put the lid on soaring medical costs in the United States.

In the insurance-based US system, doctors are usually paid a fee for each item of service, an approach that has proved a powerful incentive to treat patients as much and as expensively as possible. Under HMO the patient, usually funded by his employer, contracts with the HMO for cover. The HMO in turn contracts with groups of doctors and hospitals to provide the services. Many HMOs offer doctors a share of the profits, providing a carrot to keep down costs, to keep patients healthy through screening and health education, and to keep them out of hospital as much as possible.

The Harrow centre, a former Dixon's photographic factory now decorated in private-sector pastel, is a far cry from all that but contains the germ of the same idea. Patients pay £80 a year (£52 a year for children and £250 for a family of four) for round-the-clock family doctor cover, with an additional £10 for a home visit (£5 for a child), and the option of paying for drugs as they are needed, or paying a flat-rate £32 a year.

The centre provides three full-time and two part-time doctors, physiotherapy, its own pharmacy, X-ray and minor operations room. It also provides, for a fee, executive check-ups, company medical services and full cardiac screening, activities that bring in about one third of the centre's £500,000 turnover. The doctors are salaried.

On signing up, a patient gets a full half-hour check-up with a doctor, half an hour with a nurse, a batch of tests and a dose of health education. For later consultations, each patient gets 15 minutes with the doctor rather than the NHS average of six. The centre runs recall schemes for cervical smears and for patients with high blood pressure.

The emphasis on preventive medicine and the minor operations and X-ray facilities has persuaded Private Patients Plan to offer the centre's patients a 40 per cent discount, in the belief that their claim rate for private hospital treatment will be low.

Dr Goldsmith's boast is that no one is prevented from joining by age or previous medical history; that the centre has the same proportion of the more costly over-65s as other local doctors; and that the social mix is not heavily slanted towards the healthier As and Bs. Those who have joined include taxi drivers, small shopkeepers, firemen, police and a number of the local Asia population – who, Dr Goldsmith says "traditionally don't do well out of the NHS because they don't know their doctors socially and are less articulate".

Answering the critics who said that elderly patients and the fixed-price drug charge would rapidly sink him, Dr Goldsmith maintains that the centre is about to go into profit. Although the basic £85 charge has risen 30 per cent since the centre opened, Independent Medical Associates are planning up to five more centres over the next year, including somewhere like Hackney. Dr Goldsmith concedes: "We have to prove this model can work in inner cities and that even people of limited means are interested".

Dr Goldsmith hopes that the Government will consider some health equivalent to the education voucher – giving patients who contract out of the NHS family doctor service a rebate of £50 to spend in centres such as his, leading to 50 centres in five years, he argues. The idea could then be extended to hospitals.

Competition between hospitals would be provided, together with choice for patients, and fewer demands on the public purse for capital to build hospitals and GP surgeries. Those unable to top up the voucher would have the full costs met by the state. A version of the HMO would in effect be reinvented over here.

There is no sign yet that Norman Fowler is interested in anything so radical. For a start, without a network of private family doctor centres there would be nowhere to spend the voucher. The Harrow experience can still offer lessons in economical prescribing, the pharmacy loses over £5 a head on the flat-rate drug charge, but prescribing costs are 25 per cent lower than in the NHS – £2.94 per patient so far, against £4.03. Fowler's recent announcement of limits to drug use in the NHS, however goes some way towards cutting the drug bill.

It is clear that patients generally like what they get at the Harrow centre. Apart from the X-ray suite, however, it offers little that isn't available in the best NHS group practices and nothing, apart from executive check-ups, that isn't available somewhere in the NHS, although not usually so conveniently and instantly under one roof. What the patients clearly do get is time – time to talk to the doctor, and the feeling of a personalized service. Time however costs money.

Each GP in the centre is dealing with less than 1,000 patients, compared to the NHS average of 2,100. While some 3,200 patients have joined the centre, Dr Goldsmith has not exactly been killed in the rush. A few of the patients come from outside the original 3½ mile catchment area and talk in the early of days of closing the list at 9,000 now looks slightly hollow. Not that many patients, it seems, are sufficiently dissatisfied with the NHS in the area to pay the price of about two packets of cigarettes a week, or less than a packet a day for a family, for the personalized service.

The theory that the centre's approach will be highly cost-effective has also still to be proved. Only some 180 of the 3,000 patients have taken advantage of PPP's discount health insurance, and PPP says the group is too small and young for its claims rate to be assessed. "We offered the discount because we believed the centre's approach would work", a spokesman said. "But at the moment that's a statement of faith."

Dr Goldsmith's service, including routine X-rays and drugs, worked out at £95 a head last year: roughly double the cost of the NHS GP service of £49, including home visits and drugs, according DHSS figures.

Dr Goldsmith has shown there is a market for his service. He still has a great deal more to prove. But with Kenneth Clarke preparing a Green Paper on the future of family doctor services, and with the right looking for ways to persuade people to spend more on their own health care, it is unlikely that we have heard the last has been heard of him.

Deride and rule

New words for old, by Philip Howard

What do we do when a familiar word starts to change its meaning, as words have a slippery way of doing in a living language? Well, we can write to *The Times* about it; and a lot of us do, thank God. If we are the Church of England, we revise our *Book of Common Prayer*, so that our congregations find themselves saying something far less sonorous than, "Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings", in the collect after the offertory. If we are editing Shakespeare for schools, we gloss Hamlet's characteristically quibbling line, "By heaven, I'll make a ghost of him that lets me", to explain that "let" means "prevent", but not in its Prayer Book sense. From the many comic sketches of the balcony scene in *Romeo and Juliet* on television, it is evident that there are those among us who think that when Juliet askes, "O Romeo, Romeo! wherefore art thou Romeo?", she is expecting the answer, "Over here, luv."

Such misapprehensions occasionally become frozen as misquotations, more honoured in the breach than the observance, to use that tag correctly. You cannot study language without studying history as well. Words live and have their meaning in historical contexts. I am much obliged to the learned Ann Beausire of Oxford for drawing my attention to a couple of popular historical misunderstandings that have passed through my mind many times without causing a ripple.

The first is John Knox's "monstrous regiment of women", which is popularly understood, I am sure, to refer to a horde of harpies marching four abreast. What regiment meant to Knox was not a battalion, but rule or government. It was a favourite word of his: "Ane man maist unworthy of ony regiment in ane weill rewlit commenwealth." When he wrote, Mary Tudor reigned in England, and Mary Stuart in Scotland; and that was what the little bigot found monstrous. He had nothing against wimmin in general (in their proper place, of course, ye ken); though it is clear from his pamphlet that he was not into Women's Lib.

The other fashionable historical misquotation comes in the famous speech in which Queen Elizabeth I described herself as "mere English". What she meant was "complete and undiluted – English". There was nothing dismissive about that "mere", which has shifted its meaning. She was making a very political point. Her predecessor and half-sister, Mary, had had a Spanish mother and a Spanish husband, who was now claiming the English throne on the strength of that marriage. Elizabeth was appealing to the patriotism of her sailors, by telling them that she was as pure English as they were. The contrast with her unpopular predecessor is pointed. She was not being mock modest. Understatement was not her style, nor that of the age.

This was the girl who, threatened by the Armada, said things like, "I have the heart and stomack of a king, and of a king of England too; and think foul scorn that Parma or Spain, or any prince of Europe, should dare to invade the borders of my realm." When Elizabeth called herself mere English, she was not depreciating herself or apologizing. She was boasting.

Anne Sofer

Looking to the actor for a part

Not a great cinema-goer, I have been to two films in the last month. Both had rave reviews and were recommended by friends. Both, as it turned out, were produced by transnational companies and shot in America, and both had a similar theme – what the popular press so aptly calls a "tug of love". The two films were *Paris, Texas* and *The Bostonians*.

For those who have not seen them, I recap briefly: *Paris, Texas* is set in the present and involves an endearing and precocious Californian nine-year-old and his relationship with his adoptive parents (his uncle and aunt), his crazed father, and his gone-to-the-bad mother; *The Bostonians* is the film version of the Henry James novel about the fight between an intense feminist and an attractive Southern male chauvinist for the allegiance of a gifted and beautiful young recruit to the womens' suffrage movement.

I hated (and walked out of) *Paris, Texas* and loved (and will contrive to see again) *The Bostonians*, and I am puzzled that reviewers – whose standards I always assume approximate to my own – have become so unreliable. Asking around, I find that others are similarly bemused.

Maybe, and I bravely confront myself with the possibility, I am getting old. I have noticed that the appeal of nostalgia grows year by year and that well-reconstructed Victorian and Edwardian film-sets are almost enough in themselves to merit an Oscar in my eyes.

In fact *The Bostonians*, entrancing though its period setting is, deals with an all-too-contemporary theme, and puts the question – "Are marriage and feminism compatible?" – more provocatively than it is put in current political debate.

The audience on the night I was there reacted with a sort of suspicious sophistication to those moments when male dominance seemed to be winning. A romantic clinch, with the distressed little woman wrapped reassuringly in the strong manly arms, caused irritated rustlings and tut-tuttings. Conditioned as we were to see this as the ultimate cinematographic experience, we also knew it to be the ultimate in sexist manipulation. But nobody walked out: we were spellbound by the duel.

Paris, Texas, by contrast, has no overt political relevance. The characters have "normal" sexual and parental loyalties. Compared to the characters in *The Bostonians*, they express them with banality, hesitancy and hopelessness. It is clearly intentional, and symbolic that all the most emotional utterances are into telephones and tape-recorders and walkie-talkies. As a "tug-of-love" it lacks tautness because nobody has the courage even to pick up the rope.

The resulting flaccidity produces a film full of soulful silences: very slow, very boring, very miserable. Plenty of miles are burned-up on inter-state highways, many catatonic nights spent in assorted suicide-inducing motels, but there is no natural and spontaneous communication. There is not even a good row.

Those of us who walked out, or stayed the course but criticised the film, are probably not sure whether we rejected the film's artistry or the reality it sought to convey. It is hard to accept that in this most free and affluent of eras, people fail so miserably in their personal relationships – more miserably, it would seem, than ever before.

The greatest contrast between the two films is in their sense of place. In both a place-name is the title. But whereas the Henry James story, both in the posessive form of the word and in the character of the tale, is laying claim to a municipal identity – with some irony, it is true, but also affectionate pride – *Paris, Texas* is more about dislocation than location.

The place is not where it is supposed to be, and nobody goes there anyway. It exists as a remembered family joke and a piece of mail-order real estate which is, at one point in the film, the only thing binding the central character (the crazed father) to reality.

This thought, unexpectedly and weeks after the event, brings me to the conclusion that the film, bathetic as it appeared, does have political relevance after all. If the contemporary mood of Americans is really that lost, that unsure where they came from and where they are going to, where they should live and with whom, then the overwhelming appeal of President Reagan's simple (some would say simple-minded) patriotism is easily understood.

His victory is not so much the result of bouyant self-confidence, which is how it is presented in most European press comment, as of hysterical relief that someone has told Americans who they are and where they belong. On this view, it is a symptom not of new-found security but of a deep and unacknowledged identity crisis.

Henry James's Bostonians, for all their radical leanings, would not have understood it at all. Even the Southern seducer from the bitter, imoverished and defeated state of Mississippi has a confident sense of his own identity. When, a few years ago, Alex Haley's *Roots* broke all viewing records, it was assumed that a specifically black yearning for roots gave the drama its appeal. Maybe the feeling is more general – and more desperate.

The auther is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.





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POWER AND SUPERPOWER

"The elementary means by which all foreign policy must be conducted are the armed forces of the nation, the arrangements of its strategic position and the choice of its alliances. In the American ideology of our time these things have come to be regarded as militaristic, imperialistic, reactionary and archaic. The proper concern of right-minded men was peace, disarmament and the choice between non-intervention and collective security."

These words were written by Walter Lippman 40 years ago but they accurately describe the trend of American foreign policy in the wake of the Vietnam defeat in the early seventies. That defeat was accompanied by a period of western appeasement which resulted in a dramatic expansion of Soviet influence into Laos, Cambodia, Afghanistan, Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique, South Yemen, Libya, Syria, Zaire, Madagascar, Seychelles, Nicaragua and Grenada. To that must be added a continuous decline in the self-confidence of the Atlantic Alliance and a faltering in the purposiveness of United States policy in the Middle East and Central America.

Mr Ronald Reagan was elected president in 1980 on a clear platform to restore America's strategic confidence by increasing its defence strength and discontinuing these policies of appeasement. Throughout his first term every effort was made by the Soviet Union to prevent that occurring. The Soviet expansion continued, as did the intimidation of America's formal and informal allies.

Fortunately the American electorate held its nerve, as did the Alliance – just. The cruise missiles were installed. The allies refused to be bullied into making any concessions simply to resume negotiations broken off unilaterally in a fit of pique by the other side. By September it was clear that the Soviet Union had begun to adjust to the failure of its diplomacy. Mr Gromyko visited Washington in recognition of Soviet assumptions that President Reagan would indeed be leading the Alliance for the next four years.

After his re-election there is now a recurring and world-wide attempt to induce President Reagan to change the policies and attitudes on which he has twice been elected to represent his country. That is not surprising given the persistence of Soviet diplomacy. Soviet leaders work to long rhythms which outpace the historic breathlessness of western electoral timetables. Soviet leaders exploit their advantage and they are helped in this, not always unconsciously, by the pervasive cultural refusal in the western liberal establishments to recognize and accept the hard simple principles of Mr Reagan's leadership for which he received such decisive confirmation in the election, against all liberal hopes and predictions.

A liberation for the United States

This principle is the reassertion of American power and self-confidence and an end to appeasement. So why is it that now, after a second endorsement, there is so much pressure for change? One can see it even in Dr Kissinger's recent article in *The Sunday Times* where he starts by deploring the fact that, "for too long presidential elections have led to reassessments of American foreign policy" and then contradicts himself a few paragraphs later by suggesting that, "the deepest significance of Reagan's second term is that it has liberated the US to undertake in a climate of conciliation a long overdue reassessment of the basic assumptions of its foreign policy". Double-speak indeed.

The deepest significance of Reagan's second term is that it has indeed liberated the United States. It has liberated it from the incubus of a period of détente and appeasement which was thought by most commentators to be the new and settled orthodoxy, as Lippman had perceived it to be in a previous phase. It has liberated the United States by providing it with the opportunity to *consolidate* the Reagan policies of the first term without being undermined by persistent attempts to prove the ephemerality of those policies, their lack of substance and durability. In other words there should be no change. There should be no "reassessment" suggesting any revision of Mr Reagan's basic principles. His opportunity is now to show the world that he is consistent and that his policies, when he leaves the stage, will have had an eight year period to unfold without the disadvantage of some so-called mid-term "reassessment" undermining those principles to which he has stuck throughout his first term and for which he received the electors' approval for a second.

In the light of the proposed Shultz/Gromyko meeting in the new year what should this mean? Mr Reagan has always, quite rightly, indicated a willingness to talk but from a position of strength. That combination must be maintained. The Soviet Union respects strength as much as it exploits weakness. It will try every trick in its book to use such discussions to undermine American strength and repair some of its own strategic weaknesses. We should thus examine the Soviet position with care to be continuously aware of those weaknesses and determined on the need to perpetuate them.

Too often, in the détente period, the response to so-called Soviet insecurity was an expression of western guilt leading to some reduction in our strength as though it would be possible, in the words of Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick, "to control anybody's aggressive behaviour by taking care not to frustrate them unduly in the first place". Appeasement is based inevitably on wishful thinking about the people whom one is trying to appease.

Reagan's chance for manoeuvre

Soviet society is mobilized for war, both a shooting war and a class war. Since the Geneva Conference of 1922 Soviet officials have been currying western economic assistance to make up for their strategic weaknesses while their leaders have used double-talk to conceal their aggressive intentions against the free world.

However, the Soviet Union desires the fruits of war without the risks. That is the basis of Mr Reagan's main opportunity now. *There is a common interest in* avoidance of nuclear war and therefore in avoiding any rituals which might lead to one. That gives ample room for tactical manoeuvre. First, there is much to discuss to remind the Soviet Union that its relationship with the other major nuclear power cannot be pushed too far in peripheral non-nuclear settings without eventually jeopardising the mutual concern they both have for the prevention of nuclear tensions. It has to be made clear to the Soviet Union that their persistent struggle in these peripheral areas makes it necessary for the United States to maintain and improve its strategic nuclear superiority over Soviet capabilities.

Secondly, this common desire to avoid nuclear war must affect negotiations about such new nuclear systems. It is thus important for Mr Reagan to persist with the Strategic Defence Initiative. That is the underlying source of pressure on the Soviet leadership. It has brought it back to the negotiating table and it should not be eased up unless and until a decisive arms control arrangement is identified. Such an arrangement must include significant reductions in arsenals but only *achieved on the basis of clear* principles of equality and cast-iron guarantees about verification. Nothing else would be satisfactory. There is no strategic security in a succession of diplomatic nods and winks. Thus the refusal of Washington's bureaucracies to come clean now about the record of Soviet arms control violations does not augur well for the conclusion of any agreement which will command real, as against rhetorical confidence.

However, persistence with the SDI and President Reagan's other major defence programme has even more profound implications for the Soviet-American relationship. As Zbigniew Brzezinski, former head of Carter's National Security Council, has observed, the Soviet system is a world power of a new type, "in that its might is one-dimensional. It is a global power only in the military dimension but in no other. It is neither a genuine economic rival to the US nor – as once was the case – even a source of a globally interesting ideological experiment". The Soviet economy is in the throes of a long historic decline. Professor Cyril Black of Princeton has noted that the Soviet Union, in spite of all the suffering, killing and social disruption of the last 65 years, occupies no higher rank in the table of world social and economic indices than it did 20 years before the revolution.

The full implications of this decline are not likely yet to be apparent to Soviet leaders – and with such a mendacious and self-serving bureaucracy beneath them, why should they expect to be told these *uncomfortable* truths? However, the Brzezinski conclusion is that Soviet military power, while progressively unable to challenge American power on the basis of equality, (let alone to impose its one-dimensional character on the world as a kind of Pax Sovietica) will nevertheless continue to disrupt existing international *arrangements*. The Soviet interest will be to undo the stability of the free world system. It will operate at the sub-nuclear level by continuing to foster greater international anarchy where it suits Soviet purposes in stimulating terrorism, insurrection and uncertainty in those areas which are regarded as politically valuable or sensitive to the west.

The challenge facing Mr Reagan, therefore, is to see that such disruptive behaviour goes unrewarded. He must not be seduced either by Soviet diplomacy, or by his own officials, into thinking that the prize of an arms control agreement justifies overlooking these disruptively offensive tactics elsewhere. Consequently the west under his leadership should exercise the most rigorous constraint on any economic benefits to the Soviet Union which encourage or facilitate its military adventurism. There should be no exchange of strategic technology, or know-how, or concealed and unnecessary assistance to the Soviet military economy by, for instance, the grain deal which in 1972 not only involved a 300 million dollar subsidy but contributed to a substantial western inflation of grain prices.

For such a policy of economic discipline to be applied, Mr Reagan has to enlist the active support of his major industrial allies in Europe and Japan. The leaders of those countries share a general assessment of Soviet policy. They could be ready for a concerted approach given clear leadership from President Reagan and greater evidence of teamwork and coherence in those parts of his administration concerned with developing grand strategy.

West can be more self-confident

Above all, and in the light of the presidential election, the west should now approach the Soviet Union with increased self-confidence. From that should flow a refusal to be bullied. Indeed there is a case for a change of attitude which suggests some element of counter-offensive against the long assault on our values by the Marxist-Leninists. This is already apparent at the detailed level of Nato's tactical military planning but there are subtler avenues to pursue.

We must organize and coordinate our policy to achieve greater differentiation within the Soviet system. There should be differentiation between the Russian peoples and their Soviet masters; between the East European peoples and their Soviets occupiers; between the Soviet signature at Helsinki and their abject failures to honour that signature (from the barbarity of the Berlin wall, the constant jamming of western broadcasts to the refusal of elementary civil rights to their citizens); between their professed desire to take part in international security structures and a chronic refusal to share knowledge about how their own decisions are made. Unless the west can monitor their political processes with the same freedom as the Soviets do ours, there can be no question of mutual security. We cannot yet do so and the Soviets show no sign of recognizing that fact. There can thus be no genuine security between us and the relationship must remain based on this inherent danger.

Differentiation, verification and vigilance. Those must be Mr Reagan's watchwords. He must rely on firmness of purpose and clear principles. It would be fatal to change course now in response to pressures to restore the dangerous illusions of the period of détente in the 1970s. The Soviet Union is showing a positive reaction to President Reagan's policy of increasing American military strength. He should not now allow his dealings with Moscow to develop into a weblike system such as Dr Kissinger tried to weave, to the point where the system became an end in itself so that the United States was deprived of the freedom to apply strict conditionality to each and every individual act of mischief perpetrated by Soviet hostility. That freedom must be preserved if the United States and its allies are to be able to cope with a system which operates on an inherently outmoded, malevolent, discredited and dishonourable ideology: an evil empire indeed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

New criteria for university entry

From Mr G. MacDonald Ross

Sir, As long as the Government is paying the bill for university education it is only proper that it should retain ultimate responsibility for how public money is spent, by regulating student numbers, determining length of courses, fixing salaries, monitoring the degree-awarding monopolies and so on. If we disagree with its policies we have recourse to the parliamentary process and the ballot box.

However, once students (with or without parental help) are paying out of their own pockets for their education as well as for their upkeep the situation is radically changed. Degree-awarding institutions cease to be simply dispensers of state patronage and enter into new contractual and moral relationships with their clientele, and indeed with their *would-be* clientele.

For example, why should candidates for admission, ready to pay their own way, be denied the chance of a degree merely because their A levels are below the going rate? I have even heard of people offering to pay overseas fees so as to avoid home and EC quotas.

Again, why should there not be *cut-price options: no subsidised* accommodation, catering, and recreation; or shorter, more intensive courses? Why should qualifications not be awarded on *ability* and performance alone, without any fixed residential or course requirements?

Should there be closer outside monitoring of examination standards – is it proper that the teachers one *pays* should also assess the effectiveness of their own teaching?

What looks like a minor fiscal adjustment in fact has enormous implications for the very concept of a university-level education. No doubt the Secretary of State for Education has a clear perception of what wedge this is the thin end of. It is therefore all the more urgent for us in the universities to decide whether we wish to give constructive encouragement to our Government in its long-term aims or to rise to the challenge of explaining why a financial relationship between teacher and taught is damaging, either to essential educational ideals, or to the broader national interest.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE MacDONALD ROSS,
(Tutor for Undergraduate Admissions),
The University of Leeds,
Department of Philosophy,
Leeds.
November 23.

Law of the Sea

From Vice-Admiral Sir Ian McGeoch

Sir, I wish to support most strongly the Director of the British Maritime League (November 12) in urging the British Government to sign the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The post-1945 world order, hardly yet crystallised, is sorely beset by conflict, near chaos, and incipient anarchy. For Britain, inescapably a maritime nation, to opt out of the leadership which she is still well able to provide, could be fatal. Whatever the departmental arguments against signing the convention, be they political, economic or military, Britain's overriding interest, combining all three elements, must surely lie with the consolidation of good order at sea in the international conditions which now prevail.

In the past, possession of a near-monopoly of seapower enabled Britain to determine what were "lawful occasions" as well as to ensure the safety of those who were going about them. It is not like that any more. Maritime interests and the naval power to support them are widely diffused, even if overshadowed by the USA-USSR confrontation.

The politics of abundance are giving way, under the pressures of population and the demands of industrialisation, to the politics of scarcity. Conflict remains endemic, arising from the random distribution of mineral resources in relation to political boundaries.

Let us try to manage the sea affair better. Our present Government has not shown itself to be noticeably sea-minded. Let it now take the plunge – *and sign!*

Yours faithfully,
IAN McGEOCH,
Southerns,
Castle Hedingham,
Halstead,
Essex.
November 13.

Future of the left

From Mr Ben Pimlott

Sir, Michael Ignatieff's stimulating article (November 16) about *The Future of the Left*, and *Fabian Essays in Socialist Thought* (which I edited for the Fabian Society) made points which all of us should ponder. Unfortunately, it was also inaccurate.

Professor Brian Abel-Smith (who is described as one of the *New Socialist* writers when, in fact, his important essay on "Social Welfare" appears in the Fabian collection) is quoted as saying that while socialism is about equality, "the Labour movement is about differentials".

What Professor Abel-Smith actually wrote was *"trade unionism* is about differentials", quite a separate proposition.

By changing "trade unionism" to "Labour movement" Ignatieff sweeps in the Labour Party as well. But this was very clearly not the author's meaning.

Yours sincerely,
BEN PIMLOTT,
166 Richmond Road,
Hackney, E8.
November 16.

Passing judgment on public spending

From Mr David Shapiro

Sir, Both you, in your leader of November 8, and the Director General of the Royal Institute of Public Administration (letter, November 15) are indulging in dangerous wishful thinking about the control of public expenditure.

You evidently expect that "a central unit specifically concerned with evaluating the functions of government right across departmental boundaries" will dispense with what Mr Plowden terms "deeply unsatisfactory knock-down and drag-out processes whereby, each year, aggregate departmental bids for shares of public expenditure are cut down to the total required by the Treasury."

But does any one suppose that this year's total was what was required by the Treasury? And is this central unit, composed presumably of officials or other non-elected appointees, to substitute its judgment for that of the Cabinet?

No amount of preparation of an annual review of expenditure will dispense with political debate, with ministerial haggling, leaking and the drumming up of outside support. Why should we wish to avoid this? The preparation of this year's autumn economic statement has surely been an admirably open piece of democratic politics.

There remains the serious question of whether these reviews could be better prepared technically. By now we should be sceptical of administrators' reforms in this area. The Public Expenditure Survey, invented by Otto Clarke and sanctioned by the Plowden (senior) committee, was supposed to have done this job from 1961. The procedure was reformed in 1967 (relative price effect), in the mid-1970s (cash limits) and in the 1980s (cash planning).

Alternatives or supplements to the Public Expenditure Survey Committee have come and, mostly, gone: large departments, the Central Policy Review Staff, the Business Team and Programme Analysis and Review (all c 1970); output budgeting, zero budgeting have been earnestly recommended but little practised.

Mr Plowden (junior) is right in arguing that establishing the Government's priorities in spending was a task that the CPRS should have concentrated on. But did it? Certainly Mr Plowden's own initiative, the Joint Approach to Social Policy, never gave much promise of *securing a review of priorities even* across programmes conventionally designated as social policy.

This failure was institutional and not Mr Plowden's fault; it came from the location of the CPRS in the Cabinet Office, while expenditure decisions are located in the Treasury.

From this we might draw one modest proposal for administrative reform. The creation of the CPRS was a devastating criticism of the public-sector side of the Treasury. But the sensible answer is to reform the Treasury.

At present public expenditure is watched over by a General Expenditure Division that notably lacks a well-staffed capacity to raise the types of question that Mr Plowden's *idealised* CPRS might have done. Functionally the actual expenditure programmes are watched by divisions that mirror the main White*hall departments*. In my time in the Treasury (1968-1972) there was little sense of discussion of relative priorities – save occasionally over *late lunches in the canteen between* mere principals. Ten years after the last Treasury management review perhaps the time is ripe for reorganising that side of the Treasury.

This is no panacea. But it does recognise, as your leader did, that in government it is likely to be the finance department that alone can give weight and seriousness to "some reasoned ordering of economic and social priorities."

Locate the attempt outside the finance department responsible for control of public expenditure and all you are likely to achieve is the marginal elegance of, say, the Joint Approach to Social Policy. And who remembers that, apart from Mr Plowden and

Yours faithfully,
DAVID SHAPIRO,
Brunel University,
Department of Government,
Uxbridge,
Middlesex.
November 16.

Ordination of women

From the Reverend T. E. Flood, OSB

Sir, Archbishop Derek Worlock's pronouncement (report, November 17) that the Anglican decision in favour of ordaining women will impede Christian unity needs to be understood in its context.

As any close observer of the Roman Catholic Church knows, our Church is unevenly, but deliberately, moving away from excessive centralisation towards an adequate valuation of the local church.

Recently I visited several of our local churches in Australia and New Zealand, who had asked me to give talks in them on St Paul. I was naturally obliged to present my audiences with St Paul's view that women had as much right as men to lead a Christian community and that, since Christianity is essentially about the transformation of individuals and society, this was a matter of great importance.

I usually ventured to add my own view that, in today's world, it is difficult for us credibly to stand for human transformation if we gloss over Paul's insights on women.

Although there was plenty of disagreement on other topics, not one person differed from me on this. As in USA and England, many quiet and reflective people told me that they deeply regretted our Church's present official stance.

This forces one to ask what *kind* of unity is being impeded by this Anglican decision. It has surely long been agreed between us that none of us wants a unity achieved at the expense of sacrificing Christian truth.

In the Roman Catholic Church the main obstacle to accepting and encouraging the ordination of women may well prove to be in the long run neither Rome nor theology, but the fact that many less reflective and informed Catholics are psychologically unprepared for that. Seeing women priests in action would be a major contribution towards solving that problem.

True Christian unity will come only when we become accustomed to learning from each others' strengths. Could the Anglican decision last week have opened up a more fruitful, robust and authentic stage in our common quest for unity?

Yours faithfully,
EDMUND FLOOD,
Ealing Abbey, W5.

From the Reverend Dr E. J. Yarnold, SJ

Sir, In their letter of November 10 fifteen Anglican bishops expressed the opinion that the ordination of women to the priesthood in the Church of England would not damage that Church's relations with the Roman Catholic and Orthodox churches. I believe this statement to be misconceived.

The two churches are not entitled to content themselves with avoiding damage to existing relationships; they are formally committed to transcending existing relationships and seeking a return to full *communion with one another.*

The attainment of that goal will be at best seriously complicated, at worst totally prevented, by the step *the bishops propose.*

The return to full communion entails the mutual recognition of ministries. But ministries cannot be mutually recognised when some of the people ordained by one church cannot be accepted as true priests by the other.

In 1976 Pope Paul VI, who had been asked by Archbishop Donald Coggan to state the Roman Catholic position, replied that for the Anglican Communion to ordain women would create a "new and grave obstacle" to the reconciliation of the two churches.

In the same year the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, in the declaration *Inter insigniores*, treated it as a matter of doctrine and not only of discipline that the priesthood should be held only by males. This remains the official position of the Roman Catholic Church, even though some may think it has not spoken its last word on the subject.

It is true that, since the Roman Catholic Church is seeking reconciliation with the worldwide Anglican Communion and not only with the Church of England, the "grave obstacle" already exists now that the ordination of women has taken place in other provinces.

Nevertheless it seems likely that progress towards full communion will not proceed everywhere at the same rate. In provinces where *women have not been ordained such* progress will be certainly less complicated, probably more rapid, and perhaps less restricted.

It is, of course, for the Church of England alone to assess the weight to be attached to these factors in comparison with the other important considerations to which the bishops refer. I am writing simply to try to prevent the decision from being based on a mistaken under*standing of the ecumenical position.*

Yours sincerely,
EDWARD YARNOLD,
Campion Hall, Oxford.

From the Reverend Canon Howard Root

Sir, In your report (November 16) of *the debate in the General Synod on* the ordination of women you quote the Bishop of Southwark as saying: "I want to argue that the only way to *safeguard the doctrine of God in its* fullness is to ordain women as well as men."

Is the bishop not therefore *committed to the breathtaking view* that neither the Roman Catholic Church nor the Orthodox churches of the East can "safeguard the *doctrine* of God in its fullness"?

Yours faithfully,
HOWARD ROOT,
(Archbishop of Canterbury's *Counsellor on Vatican Affairs*),
The Anglican Centre,
303 Via del Corso, Rome.
November 21.

In the name of charity

From Professor Charles Handy

Sir, Mr Colin Hughes Davies (November 8) was, I fear quite wrong in suggesting that the Handy working party of 1981 had something to do with charity law. The working party was appointed by the National Council for Voluntary Organizations to investigate ways of improving the *effectiveness* of voluntary organisations by helping them to run themselves better.

He was also, I am glad to say, wrong in saying that nothing came of it. The Management Development Unit at NCVO, which was created and founded as a direct result of the report, has, in its first two years, responded to requests for advice and help from over 500 voluntary organizations as well as creating a whole range of courses, seminars and publications which would otherwise never have come into being.

More importantly, it has helped to make voluntary organisations aware that better management of their activities can be at least as important as more money.

Yours sincerely,
CHARLES HANDY,
1 Fairhaven,
73 Putney Hill, SW15.
November 13.

Taking account of MP's death

From Mr M. W. New

Sir, The Government has now called the by-election in Southgate following the death of the murdered MP, Sir Anthony Berry. The majority at the general election was nearly 16,000 in favour of the Conservative Party and there is every indication that a *Conservative will be returned* to Parliament.

Is it right, however, for the major opposition parties to put up candidates against the Conservative candidate? If the seat had been marginal and was overturned by another party, would that not be a disastrous tribute to the terrorist bomb?

I am no supporter of the current Conservative Government, but I would find it painful to vote in an opposing candidate who would owe his place to the bomb. I think the major parties should set a special example to terrorist organizations that our democracy is not for abusing or adulteration by the bomb, and let the sitting party's candidate be returned unopposed.

Yours faithfully,
M. W. NEW,
8 Springfield Road,
Wallington,
Surrey.
November 22.

Irish neutrality

From Mr S. F. Murphy

Sir, Your continuing anxiety over Irish neutrality (leading article, November 19) surprises me. Ireland has no substantial deposits of strategic materials (except peat). The natives clearly have the ability to make the place ungovernable in the event of invasion. The country does not have the military facilities necessary for a *major attack upon* the United Kingdom; nor could such facilities be constructed in the conditions of modern war unless the UK *had already ceased to be hostile.*

Taoiseach FitzGerald is one of the few international statesmen to have no serious quarrel with anybody. Understandably this fact has aroused the envy of your Thatcherite leader-writers, but their emotion provides no basis for a change in *Irish policy.*

Yours faithfully,
S. F. MURPHY,
12 Merton Street,
Banbury,
Oxfordshire.
November 19.

Never out of print

From Mrs Janet Barlow

Sir, What an irony, that a work by Christine de Pisan should be seized as indecent! (letter, November 20)

That moral lady was a Whitehouse of her day and fought valiantly in the battle against the obscene and depraving *Roman de la Rose*. If people wanted an improving read, *she said, they should try a* book by her countryman, a man called Dante.

But the Secretary of the NCCL *et al should check their facts Christine* was certainly not a nun. Her daughter, indeed, became one, to Christine's anxious regret, but Christine herself was a happily married woman until her husband died when she was only 25. Her short lyrics of love and grief are very moving.

After his death she supported herself, her children and for a time her two brothers by her pen, a feat of which she was justly proud.

Incidently, her work has been available in English since 1489.

Yours sincerely,
JANET BARLOW,
2a Cotham Lawn Road,
Bristol,
Avon.
November 21.

Peace in the park

From Mr Peter Pitt

Sir, Mr Samuel Carr (November 14) complains that the new pagoda in Battersea Park will be a Buddhist temple. It will not. It is being built, as a gift to London, by a distinguished and dedicated group of Buddhist monks.

The GLC is deeply grateful. London, I am sure, will have equal cause to be. But the pagoda is not to be sectarian or exclusive in any way. It will be dedicated quite simply to peace. I am not aware of any religion whose prayers do not daily rise in that cause.

The Japanese, through whose generosity London will enjoy a very beautiful landmark (which I feel sure Pennethorne, the designer of the park, would have admired and welcomed) are unique in this respect. They have more tragic reasons than the rest of the world to deplore nuclear warfare.

I invite Mr Carr to add his own prayers to theirs and to our own.

Yours,
PETER PITT, Chairman,
Arts and Recreation Committee,
Greater London Council,
Members' Lobby,
The County Hall, SE1.
November 16.

Woes that wait on age

From Mr M. O. Carruthers

Sir, Conflicting advice concerning the wisdom or otherwise of purchasing BT shares left me in some confusion as to what to do for the best until, that is, I read the prospectus in your paper of November 20.

Here, under the heading "7. Prospects", I was intrigued to note that "provision for depreciation of obsolete customers' apparatus" is ending. That settled it.

As an OAP I'll hold on to my money.

Yours faithfully,
M. O. CARRUTHERS,
Fisherman's Creek,
Pillory Hill,
Noss Mayo,
Plymouth,
November 23.

SOCIAL NEWS

The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the Overseas Trade Board, will visit firms in York, on November 29.

The Duchess of Kent, Controller Commandant, will visit the WRAC Centre at Guildford, Surrey, on November 29.

Princess Alexandra will be present at the luncheon at Guildhall on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of *The Standard* Drama Awards ceremony, on January 29; later, as President of World Wildlife Fund (United Kingdom), will be present at a dinner in aid of the WWF/Prestige Hotels "Save the British Oak" campaign, at the Inn on the Park Hotel, London.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Federation Equestre Internationale, will attend the general assembly of the federation in Berne, Switzerland, from December 9 to 14.

Birthdays today

Major-General Sir John Acland, 56; Sir Sidney Ebume, 66; Lord Forte, 76; the Earl of Gowrie, 45; Mr John Gummer, MP, 45; Mr R. W. Hamilton, 79; Professor Harry Hinsley, 66; Vice-Admiral Sir James Kennon, 59; Lord McFadzean of Kelvinside, 69; Mr John Moore, MP, 47; Colonel K. H. Osborne, 70; Miss Pat Phoenix, 60; Mr Charles Schultz, 62; Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, 61; Mr Peter Wheeler, 36; Mr Emlyn Williams, 79.

Royal chaplains

The Rev Geoffrey Pedley, Vicar of St Peter's, Stockton-on-Tees, and the Rev David Tonge, Vicar of St Godwald's, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, have been appointed chaplains to the Queen.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. W. Bowerbank and Miss C. Holy-Hasted

The engagement is announced between Christopher William, elder son of the late Geoffrey Bowerbank and Mrs W. Hedley Hall, of Cheviot House, Corsham, Wiltshire, and Catherine, elder daughter of Colonel and Mrs Richard Holy-Hasted, of Chetnole Grange, Sherborne, Dorset.

Mr D. J. Buchanan and Miss N. J. Gray

The engagement is announced between David John, son of the late Mr T. O. Buchanan and of Mrs P. M. Buchanan, of Rowmore, Rhu, Dunbartonshire, and Nicola Jane, elder daughter of Mr E. P. Gray, of Cramond, Edinburgh, and of Mrs P. M. MacGregor, of Kiltane, Dunblane, Perthshire.

Mr T. R. Clapp and Miss C. S. Morris

The engagement is announced between Timothy Reginald, son of Mr and Mrs R. Clapp, of Little Dunmow, Essex, and Carolyn Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Morris, of West Wickham, Kent.

Mr J. M. Clark and Miss V. M. B. Melotte

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Clark, of Old Barrack Farm, Ebony, Kent, and Victoria, daughter of Mr and Mrs M. E. Melotte, of 32 Lillie Road, London SW6.

Mr R. A. W. Flanagan and Miss V. Kourousias

The engagement is announced between Richard, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Gerald Acheson Williams Flanagan, and Vassiliki, only daughter of Mrs Ellie Kourousias and the late Mr George Kourousias. The marriage will take place in Athens.

Mr A. M. Ford and Miss S. E. Spence

The engagement is announced between Alan, son of Professor Alex Ford, of Leamington Spa, and the late Mrs Peggy Ford, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs Cyril Spence, of Ladbroke, Warwickshire.

Mr R. J-M. Kaufeler and Miss J. A. Edge

The engagement is announced between Robert, younger son of Mr and Mrs Eugene Kaufeler, of 2 Porchester Terrace, W2, and Jill, only daughter of Mrs B. Edge and the late Mr P. Edge, of Longham, Wimborne, Dorset.

Mr R. W. Knight Bruce and Miss J. E. S. Crawley

The engagement is announced between Rory Wyndham, younger son of Mr and Mrs Nigel Knight Bruce, of Lower Rewe, Shobrooke, Devon, and Mrs Neville Alexander, of Cherry Court, North Moreton, Oxfordshire, and Juliet Elizabeth, younger daughter of the Rev Simon and Mrs Crawley, of Patterdale.

Captain J. F. M. Morgan, ACC, and Miss S. Hay

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Mr and Mrs W. V. Morgan, of Streatham, London, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. M. Hay, of Edsell, Palmerston North, New Zealand. The marriage will take place in New Zealand.

Mr N. W. Seaward and Miss T. Lim

The engagement is announced between Nicholas William, second son of Mr Colin Seaward and the late Mrs Joan Seaward and stepson of Mrs Judith Seaward, of the British Consulate-General, Rio de Janeiro, and Teresa Pek Ha, only daughter of the late Mr Lim Joo Him and Mrs Violet Lim, of Marine Terrace, Singapore.

Marriages

Mr D. E. Blain and Miss S. C. M. Andreae

The marriage took place in Hobart, Tasmania on Saturday, November 24 between Mr Douglas Blain, son of the late Mr Ellis Blain and Mrs Hettie Blain, of Hobart, Tasmania, and Miss Sophie Andreae, daughter of the late Mr and Mrs H. K. Andreae, Bentworth Lodge, Alton, Hampshire.

Mr J. L. Dunwell and Mrs J. E. Knight

The marriage took place in Toronto, Ontario, on Friday, November 23, of Mr John Dunwell, formerly of Burton-upon-Trent, and Miss Joanna Knight, formerly of Otford, Kent.

Professor P. S. Farago and Mrs M. M. Mitchell

The marriage took place in Edinburgh on November 6 between Professor (Emeritus) Peter S. Farago and Mrs Margaret M. Mitchell.

Mr A. P. J. Lydekker and Miss T. M. Baker

The marriage took place on Saturday, November 18 between Mr Anthony Lydekker, son of the late Lieutenant A. J. G. Lydekker, RN, and Mrs V. M. McLean, and Miss Tessa Baker, younger daughter of Group Captain and Mrs A. S. Baker.

Latest wills

Tory MP's £202,708 estate

The Hon Sir Anthony George Berry, of Pimlico, London, the Conservative MP who died in the wreckage of the Grand Hotel, Brighton in October, *left estate valued at* £202,708 net.

Mrs Barbara Helen **Burton**, of Weatherby, West Yorkshire, left estate valued at £2,428,199 net. She left £50,000 to the National Society for Cancer Relief.

Mr Frederick Richard **Dawes**, of Over Peover, Cheshire, left estate valued at £750,610 net.

Chichester first

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, will consecrate the Precentor of Chichester Cathedral, Canon Christopher Luxmoore, as the new Bishop of Bermuda in Chichester Cathedral on December 11. It is believed to be the first time that a bishop has been consecrated *in the 900-year-old cathedral.*

Gray's Inn

Mr Robert Donald Harman, QC (Recorder), Mr Robin Ernest Auld, QC (Recorder) and Mr Leonard Hubert Hoffmann, QC, have been elected Masters of the Bench of Gray's Inn.

Unsettled questions over ordination of women could divide a generation

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

There is a catalogue of unsettled questions left over from the debate on women priests in the Church of England. Unless at least some of them are settled that church is in for a generation at least of unedifying wrangling and division, whatever the outcome in the next five years.

One question concerns the Church of England's sense of autonomy. Is the unity of churches, the full-communion relationship sought with the Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches, an alliance of sovereign parties as the Anglicans envisage it, or does the One Great Church of which they dream have a greater sovereignty?

If an ecumenical council of such a united church, with full Anglican participation, ruled against the ordination of women, would the Church of England submit to its judgment?

On the answer to that question turns the Church of England's real sincerity in its ecumenical talks with the Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches.

If the answer is no, the sooner that is said the better. And if the answer is yes, would those who now oppose the ordination of women submit to it, if such a council ruled in favour of the ordination of women?

A corresponding question exists for the Roman Catholic and Orthodox churches. Are they prepared for this issue to be reopened to the extent that it can be generally debated in their ranks, so that when the unity of churches which they also seek is achieved the issue can be properly tested by an ecumenical council?

If the answer is no, then the Church of England is being led up the garden path. If the answer to all these questions is yes, however, the ordination of women in the Church of England would not be the "obstacle" to church unity which it has been called.

If the answer to the last question is no, the "obstacle" is not the Church of England's fault. And it is the hypothetical question that is important, not whether church unity, or an ecumenical council, is a realistic and practical possibility in the foreseeable future.

This set of questions is more important than it may look, for it is a curious feature of the controversy that a substantial number of women seeking ordination, and a substantial number of those supporting them, take a "catholic" view both of the church and of the priesthood, and that is also where one of the strongest bodies of opposition comes from.

Given that they speak a common theological language, therefore, there is scope for solving the church's internal *disagreement which might not* otherwise exist.

The expression "ordination of women to the priesthood" contains three elements, and most of the attention given to it so far has been about the element "women": is she enough like a man to be what a man can be, a priest?

There being no palpable deficiency or substantial difference that seems relevant, the answer must come out yes. But *"what is a woman?"* is not a theological question at all, interesting though it may be. The theological questions have still to be answered. Indeed they have hardly been asked.

It is notorious that the Church of England has no unified theology of the ordained ministry. The very term "priest" is controversial. But there is enough agreement about what is of its essence and what accidental.

It is not of the essence, for instance, that clergy in England in 1984 enjoy a certain prestige and that therefore many women are bound to see their male exclusiveness as an affront, an attempt to retain a monopoly of one sphere of power, influence and status.

The argument would look very different if it were none of these things, or if there was a very considerable price-tag – celibacy, for instance – attached to it. Would the prize of women's ordination be so worth having if it was a socially despised and rotten job?

The question for the church still unanswered, therefore, is whether the Anglican parish clergyman is a symbol of false values (albeit guiltlessly) which fit ill with the message he is supposed to promote. Do women wish to join this prestigious club, or convert it to its true identity?

At present the argument proceeds on both fronts at once. Until "priesthood" can be separated from "clericalism" the ordination of women will be a very ambiguous symbol.

This leads to the other unresolved issue, by no means peculiar to the Church of England, of the proper role of the laity in the church. If the laywoman is made to feel, as no doubt she is, that both by virtue of her femaleness and her layness she is marginal to the church, ordination to the priesthood is bound to seem the appropriate corrective. *But the* undervaluation of the laity, which is just beginning to be recognized, has a better remedy leading to a better church.

It is already a serious objection to the concept of "non-stipendiary ministry" (so-called part-time priests with secular jobs) that it is raiding the ranks of the laity, advertising the attitude that mere baptism is not enough, and weakening lay ministry and lay leadership.

One of the pressures for the ordination of women is the denial of their proper participation in priesthood of lay people as such. The priesthood of the laity needs attention no less than the priesthood of women.

It is one more question to be faced before the jigsaw is anything like completed and before the church can be ready to take in its stride the ordination of women, as one day it will.

Service luncheon

The Royal Irish Rangers (27th (Inniskilling), 83rd and 87th)

The annual luncheon of the Royal Irish Rangers Officers Club was held at the Duke of York's HQ, Chelsea, on Saturday. Major-General H. E. N. Bredin, Colonel of the Regiment, presided

Reception

Sir John Summerson

Sir John Summerson's eightieth birthday was celebrated yesterday at the St Saviour's Church Hall, Hampstead. Sir Peter Shepheard proposed the toast and a presentation was made by the vicar, the Rev Christopher Neil-Smith.

Dinner

Old Oakhamian Club

The Old Oakhamian Club held a dinner at Oakham School to celebrate the school's foundation in 1584 under a charter granted by Queen Elizabeth I to Archdeacon Robert Johnson. Mr John M. Jerwood, president was in the chair and the guest of honour was the headmaster of Oakham School, Mr Richard Bull.

Firemen praised

The Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, honoured firemen who fought the blaze in the Minster last July by presenting the North Yorkshire brigade with the Cross of St William of York at a service on Saturday. The cross is an award instituted in 1977 for acts of outstanding service to the church.

Half an hour after the service the fire brigade was called to the cathedral but it proved to be a false alarm.

Christening

The infant son of Mr Alexander Jardine, younger of Applegirth, and Mrs Jardine was baptized William Murray at Dalton Parish Church on Sunday, November 25, by the Rev J. J. C. Owen, Minister of Applegirth Parish. The godparents are Mr Walter Riddell-Carre, Mr Anthony Milburn, Mrs David Davidson and Miss Harriet Parker-Jervis.

A set of seven new coins for Guernsey will be launched on April 1 next year and the obverse of each will feature a new effigy of the Queen. The set includes a two-pound coin, celebrating the fortieth anniversary of liberation, a *10p piece showing a truss of tomatoes* and a 2p coin depicting a Guernsey cow.

Church news

Resignations and retirements

The Rev R Bontinck, Vicar of St Martin's, Middlesbrough, diocese York, to retire on January 15, 1985.

The Rev R D Fraser, Vicar of Medomsley, diocese of Durham, to resign on November 30.

Deaconess I Frith, Deaconess (stipendiary) of St Paul's Truro, diocese of Truro, to retire on January 1 1985, but continue as a non-stipendiary deaconess based at Truro Cathedral.

Scottish Episcopal Church

The Rev J Wynn-Evans has resigned the appointments of Rector of St Margaret's, Easter Road and as Curate-in-charge of St Philip's, Edinburgh as from the end of January 1985.

The Rev D P M Strachan, Rector of St John's Coatbridge (Glasgow), to be also Chaplain of Barlinnie Prison, Glasgow.

Church in Wales

The Rev R T Wilcox, Priest-in-charge of Cotton and Blithfield, diocese of Lichfield, to the group benefice of Llanddewi Rhydderch and Llangattock juxta Usk and Llanarth with Clytha with Llansantffraed to St Bride.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on social security benefits paid to the families of strikers. Social Security Bill, second reading.

Tomorrow (2.30): Debate Opposition motion on the national heritage and environment. Debate on Opposition motion on the shipbuilding industry.

Wednesday (2.30): Elections (Northern Ireland) Bill, completion of remaining stages.

Thursday (2.30): Debate on the Royal Navy.

Friday (9.30): Private Member's motion on the licensing laws.

Select committees. Today environment. Subject: Operation and effectiveness of the Wildlife and Countryside Act. Witnesses: Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Royal Society for Nature Conservation, Country Landowners Association (4.30).

Treasury and Civil Service. Subject: The *Government's economic policy: autumn statement.* Witnesses: Treasury (4.30).

Public Accounts. Subject: Supply of domiciliary oxygen. Witness: Department of Health and Social Security (6).

Tomorrow Education, Science & Arts. Subject: Science budget. Witnesses: University Grants Committee (10.30): Chief Scientists from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Department of Energy, the Ministry of Defence and the Department of Health and Social Security (11.30).

Procedure. Subject: Public Bill Procedure. Witness: Mr Merlyn Rees (6).

Wednesday Scottish Affairs. Subject: Highlands and Islands Development Board. Witness: Lord Gray of Contin (10.30).

Trade and Industry Subject: Export Credits Guarantee Department. Witnesses: Export Credits Insurance: British Export Houses Association: Credit Insurance Association (10.30).

Agriculture. Subject: The effects of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Community Witness: National Farmers' Union (10.45).

Foreign Affairs. Subject: Famine in Africa. Witnesses: Christian Aid; Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (10.45).

Home Affairs. Subject: Special Branch. Witness: Association of Metropolitan Authorities (4.15).

Public Accounts. Subject: Housing benefit scheme. Witness: Department of Health and Social Security (4.15).

Transport. Subject: Financing of public transport. Witness: Bus and Coach Council (4.15).

Treasury and Civil Service. Subject: Government's economic policy: autumn statement. Witness: Chancellor of the *Exchequer (4.15).*

Foreign Affairs. Subject: Famine in Africa. Witness: Minister for Overseas Development (5).

Thursday Agriculture. Subject: The effects of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the EC. Witness: Food Manufacturers' Federation: Food and Drink Federation (10.45).

Home Affairs: Subcommittee on Race Relations and Immigration. Subject: Refugees. Witness: British Refugee Council (4.15).

Lords. Tomorrow (2.30): Debate on the televising of the House.

Wednesday (2.30): Debates on the unemployed, the production and sale of books and on the Ethiopian famine.

Thursday (3): Prosecution of Offences Bill, second reading.

Select committees. Tomorrow EEC subcommittee G (Environment). Evidence on vehicle emissions (10.45).

Wednesday, EEC subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence on *air transport policy (10.30).*

EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence on unit pricing for foodstuffs (10.30).

Overseas Trade. Evidence from the CBI (10.30).

Progress of legislation

Commons. Nov 19: *Films Bill read a* second time by 216 votes to 106. Nov 20: Bournemouth Borough Council Bill read a second time. New Towns and Urban Development Bill read a second time by 256 votes to 121. Elections (Northern Ireland) Bill considered in the committee and adjourned. Nov 21: Civil Aviation Bill read a second time by 232 votes to 154. London Docklands Railway (No 2) Bill read the third time. Nov 22: Local Government Bill read a first time. Friendly Societies Bill passed the remaining stages.

Lords. Nov 20: Wages Councils (Abolition) Bill read a first time. Companies Bill. Business Names Bill. Company Securities (Insider Dealing) Bill. Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Bill. Brunei and Maldives Bill. Bankruptcy (Scotland) Bill, and Family Law (Scotland) Bill all read a second time. Nov 21: District Salmon Fishery Boards (Scotland) Bill read a first time. Nov 22: Oxfordshire Bill read the third time and passed. Food and Environment Protection Bill read a second time.

Appointments in the Forces

ROYAL NAVY

CAPTAIN: J Marsh to be Chief Naval Instructor Offr in the rank of Capt. Jan 8.

COMMANDERS: N D Braceling, Liverpool in cmd, March 12: R A Y Bridges, Jupiter in cmd, April 29: P A Fish, Heron, April 4: T Jones, MOD (London), Jan 29: T A W Lewis, Intrepid, Feb 19: S F S McCaskill, Vernon, April 18: D H G Morgan, Invincible, March 29: J A Roberts, *Invincible,* Feb 27: F P Scourse, *MOD* (Bath), Dec 21: P M B Stone, MOD (London), March 29: G D Titmus, Nelson, April 18: D R Warren, Saker, Feb 15: R C Whiteside, *Staff of FOSM,* Oct 8.

SURGEON COMMANDER: C J Churcher-Brown, RNH Haslar, Jan 15.

CHAPLAIN: R C Sweet, Dryad, Nov 7

Retirements

REAR ADMIRAL: F Bowen, Dec 29.

COMMANDER: D B Mansergh, Dec 29.

The Army

MAJOR-GENERALS: K Spacie to be Director of Army Training, MOD, Dec 84: C E W Jones to be Director General Territorial Army and Organization, MOD, in Feb 85: J H Learmont to be Commander *Artillery, 1 BR Corps in Feb 85, in succession* to Maj-Gen G H Watkins.

BRIGADIERS: J J G MacKenzie to be Comd 12 Armd Bde, Nov 28: R N Wheeler to be Comd 11 Armd Bde, Nov 27: J Baskervyle-Clegg to be Comd 24 Inf Bde, Dec 1:

COLONELS: C R S Notley to MOD, Nov 29: G B Simpson to HQ SW Dist, Nov 30: W J Courage to Staff College, Nov 26: D A *Johnson to be Comd Mil Wks Force,* Nov 26: C J Radford to be Comd Fwd HQ BAOR, Nov 28.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: K B Brown RA to MOD, Nov 26: R C Chamberlain RA, to MOD, Dec 1, C P Cooke RAOC to HQ Scotland, Nov 26: R C F Craven RA to RA Gunnery Trg Estb, Nov 26: R Howe R Anglian to HQ BAOR, Nov 29: R J Lawson RAOC to HQ BAOR, Nov 26: J A Woodliffe *RAOC to HQ NW Dist,* Nov 30: D H Godsal RGJ to Staff College, Nov 26: M S Jameson Scots DG to HQ 52 Lowland Bde, Nov 26: J D Stokoe R Signals to Staff College, Nov 26: C D Taylor RCT to HQ E Dis, Nov 26: T D A Veitch R Anglian to HQ Northag Staff, Nov 30.

Retirement

COLONEL: D G B Saunders Late Gordons, Nov 29.

Royal Air Force

AIR COMMODORE (with acting rank of air vice-marshal): R Dick to Washington as Head of British Defence Staff and Defence Attache, Nov 23.

AIR COMMODORE: N H Mills to RAF Germany as Principal Medical Officer, Nov 23.

GROUP CAPTAINS: S W T Holding to RAF College Cranwell, Nov 30: P J Goddard to RAF Cottesmore as Station Commander, Nov 30.

WING COMMANDERS (with acting rank of group captain): P S E Tootal to RAF Hullavington as Station Commander, Nov 30: *K B Latton to RAF Lossiemouth* as Station Commander, Nov 30.

WING COMMANDERS: J N Herbertson to RAF Staff College Bracknell, Nov 26: R Houghton to UKCICC, Nov 26: P O Sturley to HQ Strike Command, Nov 30: M J C Taylor to RAF Upavon, Nov 30: J H Bryan to RAF Cosford, Nov 26: J M Ross-Smith to HQ RAF Support Command, Nov 26.

SQUADRON LEADERS (with acting rank of wing commander): B J Charlton to Cyprus, Nov 26: T C Willbond to MOD, Nov 30.

Felixstowe College

Two scholarships, worth between one third and full fees, are to be awarded annually to external applicants to the sixth form on the strength of examinations to be sat at Felixstowe on Saturday, February 23, 1985. The closing date for *applications is January 31.* Further details, forms and prospectuses will be sent on application to The Registrar, Felixstowe College, Felixstowe, Suffolk IP11 7NQ.

Double bouquet

Mr Michael Broadbent head of Christie's *wine department,* has been awarded the 1984 grand prix of L'Académie Internationale du Vin, and has also been elected president of the International Wine and Food Society.

OBITUARY

PROF LOUIS ROSENHEAD

Pioneer work in applied mathematics

Professor Louis Rosenhead, CBE, *FRS,* who died on November 10 aged 78, was a distinguished mathematician, who was appointed to the Chair of Applied Mathematics in the University of Liverpool in 1933, at the early age of 27. At the time of his appointment he was one of the youngest professors in the country, and he continued to hold his Chair with great distinction until his retirement in 1973.

He was educated at the Central High School, Leeds, and Leeds University where he *studied under Professor S.* Brodetsky. Subsequently he worked at Cambridge, as Strathcona Research Student and later Fellow of St John's College, and at the University of Göttingen.

From 1931 to 1933 he was Lecturer in Applied Mathematics at University College, Swansea, and throughout the Second World War was temporarily attached to the Ministry of Supply to co-ordinate the scientific work on Britain's defensive missile programme.

Rosenhead will be remembered for his important preliminary work on the instability of vortex sheets and for his key role as the editor of the classic reference work *Laminar Boundary Layers.*

He was distinguished as a pioneer in the application of numerical analysis and computational methods, and he ably guided the growth of his department as a research centre in these and other fields. He introduced numerical analysis as an essential part of the education of applied mathematicians, years before its importance was universally recognised, and in due course played a crucial role in the acquisition by Liverpool of its first electronic computer.

Under his leadership, the Department of Applied Mathematics at Liverpool became *one of the most distinguished* in the country.

Rosenhead held with distinction many important posts at Liverpool, including those of *Dean of the Faculty of Science,* Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Public Orator, finding time also for service on various Government Scientific Committees. Those who were associated with him will recall his quiet discernment of the essentials of a problem and the thoughtful manner in which he applied his talents to its solution.

Rosenhead was elected to Fellowship of the Royal Society in 1946, and was appointed a CBE in 1954.

He leaves a widow, Esther, whom he married in 1932, and two sons.

MR DENIS WEAVER

Denis Weaver, who died in *Ely* on November 24 aged 78, was one of the coterie of *News Chronicle* correspondents who, almost alone among the British press, opened the eyes of the world to Hitler's evil purposes. His work and that of others, *among them Vernon Bartlett* and *J. C.* Segrue unrelentingly exposed the diplomacy of the Third Reich for what it was.

A fine linguist, Weaver joined the paper in Paris in *1928* and was successively staff correspondent in Berlin, Stockholm, Warsaw and Vienna.

On the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War in 1936 he went to Madrid and reported the first onslaught of Franco's forces on the capital. Before the fronts were stabilised, with two American correspondents he drove into a sortie of Riff cavalrymen. Their Spanish driver was shot out of hand beside them and the three were taken to Franco's headquarters in Burgos under sentence of death. Protests by the Foreign *Office and the world's* press got them a reprieve. After being kept in prison in sordid and dehumanising conditions, they were eventually put over the French border.

As war loomed Weaver was in Berlin and left on the last train out. In October 1941 he went to Stockholm and from there sent daily despatches of the awesome scale of the fighting on the eastern front. His penetrating analyses of the Red Army communiqués, which he supplemented with intelligence from both German and Russian agents, lifted the veil of propaganda and gave clear eyed assessment of the Red Army's fortunes, in retreat, at Stalingrad, and on the steamrolling push across eastern Europe.

After the war he was the paper's Berlin correspondent throughout the cliff-hanging days of the Russian squeeze on the four-power capital and the months of blockade.

When the *News Chronicle* closed *in 1960 he joined* the embryo staff of executives of the Export Council for Europe under Sir William McFadzean and Sir Peter Tennant.

He wrote two books, *On Hitler's Doorstep* and *Front Page Europe.* (both 1943) which had wide circulation.

He leaves a widow and two daughters.

STANISLAW BALINSKI

Stanislaw Balinski, an eminent Polish poet and writer, died in London on November *11* at the age of 86.

The last of Skamandrits, he was born on August 2, 1898, in Warsaw, the son of a poet and the grandson of a historian. In 1922 he joined the diplomatic service of the restored Polish Republic and served in Tehran, Kharbin and Copenhagen; from 1937 he was the head of the Baltic section of the Political Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

As a poet he joined in 1920 the exclusive Skamander Group formed in Warsaw. The group had no general programme but was *held together* by the enthusiasm of its members and their desire to forge a new poetic language attuned to the independence of their country.

In *Wieczór na Wschodzie* (*Evening in the East,* 1928) Balinski, describing his feelings with great command of words, expressed the fear that the slow-rolling Polish rivers could be stained with blood. He applied *the same method in the cycle* of poems written during the Second World War and published in London under the title *Wielka Podróż* (*Great Journey,* 1941). The poems of this series are melancholic in tone and pervaded by apprehension that the poet would not see his motherland again.

His *Wiersze Zebrane* (*Collected Verses*) appeared in London in 1948 and many years later, in Warsaw too.

For three decades Balinski collaborated with the London *Dziennik Polski* (*Polish Daily*) and his weekly feuilletons, written with talent and touching a vast expanse of cultural subjects, were as popular among the Polish community in Great Britain as Alistair Cooke's *Letter from America* among BBC listeners.

MISS HELEN CLAY FRICK

Miss Helen Clay Frick, daughter of Henry Clay Frick, the founder of the Frick Collection, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 9. She was 96.

After her father's death in 1919 she took an active part in managing the collection as a trustee and made important gifts to it after her retirement from the board of trustees.

She also founded and financed the Frick Art Reference Library which opened in 1924 as a memorial to her father, and was director until last year. She also financed the Henry Clay Frick Fine Arts Department in the University of Pittsburg in 1927, providing it with a new building in 1965.

Science report

Danger of cold weather thickening the blood

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Deaths among elderly people in the winter attributed to hypothermia are, in fact, more likely to be caused by unrecognized problems connected with exposure to cold, according to doctors at the London Hospital Medical College.

Preliminary results from research started earlier this year concludes that rather than failing to maintain the body at its proper temperature (the definition of hypothermia), the trouble is *caused by changes in* the composition of the blood.

The alterations occur at quite mild conditions of cold. They increase the number of blood platelets in the veins and arteries, thus producing blockages which are the source of heart attacks and strokes.

Even in healthy young people, shopping expeditions on a cold day for several hours or a fishing trip would produce the changes. *But it* is only in elderly people with weakened arteries that trouble occurs.

The evidence for thickening of the blood platelets comes from *observations of volunteers by* Professor William Keatinge and his colleagues who have conducted studies for the Medical Research Council.

Their young and healthy volunteers were subjected to mild exposures of cold for up to six hours. *They were lightly clad* and in a room in which the ambient temperature was *65* degrees Fahrenheit, but the air was circulated continuously by a powerful fan.

Measurements of the blood were made before and after each test, and the findings are reported in the current issue of the *British Medical Journal.*

Professor Keatinge said the results suggested that measures were needed to protect against quite moderate conditions.

He added that it was not just the number of deaths which rose in cold weather, but there was a big increase in non-fatal strokes and heart attacks. He believed those could be reduced as well by paying attention to the cold factor.

The important thing was to ensure that at least one room in the house was warm enough, in the low *seventies fahrenheit.*

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Why interest rates are still painfully high

On Wednesday, the Treasury committee of MPs will have its traditional opportunity to grill the Chancellor on his autumn statement, after a dry run with his officials this afternoon. It is not an easy time for Mr Nigel Lawson, coming under fire both from those who do not believe his spending sums (and therefore suspect him of covert reflation) and those who believe positive reflation is needed (and therefore are not interested in the small change of his spending equations).

What Mr Lawson himself believes he needs is a wage slowdown coupled with tumbling interest rates, but wages and interest rates have proved uncomfortably sticky. Admittedly, it is now possible to find crumbs of comfort in the wage figures, to the limited extent that they are unlikely to run quite so far ahead of prices over the coming year as they have during the previous three.

And interest rates? Well, we are beginning to see the leaves fall in America, with a four-fifths decline in the economic growth rate between the first and third quarters of this year, and subsequent slight easing of monetary policy. Mr Lawson may be blessed with a further fall in American prime rates before his Wednesday encounter with parliamentary democracy. But rates in America and Britain would still be much where they were a year ago, which means painfully and destructively high.

There are three explanations as to why they have been so hard to bring down, all of which now merit a little more anxious investigation. The first, quite simply, is that reports of the death of the American boom have been much exaggerated. It is only the dramatic transatlantic practice of "annualizing" growth rates between quarters that brings the growth rate down to a substandard 1.9 per cent in July-September: the sober British practice of comparing each quarter's output with its level a year previously would yield a decidedly healthy American growth rate of 6.2 per cent.

That is comforting, but inadequate. For there are plenty of other signs in the nooks and crannies of the American economy that boomtime is drawing to a close. The nub of the question is what this slowdown is doing to the American demand for credit: whether (aided by the Federal Reserve Board) slower growth will trigger a big fall in interest rates or not.

The risk is that the apparent rapidity of the slowdown may actually increase the American appetite for credit. Slower growth automatically increases the government's deficit, which is the second and commonest explanation of stubborn interest rates. The Reagan Administration is already talking of the need to borrow up to another $40 billion (£32 billion) this fiscal year. (Admittedly, not all of this can fairly be blamed on lower economic growth; some of it stems from recalculation of the budget in a more realistic post-election light).

Thus it is a race between the increase in government borrowing, against an expected decline in personal and industrial credit demand. But a rapid fall in profits, such as we are seeing in some vulnerable parts of American industry, may merely substitute distress borrowing for a cheerful hunger for investment funds.

This is precisely what we saw in Britain in 1979 (though with the added evil, which America should avoid, of industrial borrowing to finance accelerating wage inflation).

Meanwhile, what about those international debtors' credit hunger? Here the news is much more cheerful. Although there are still some terrible headaches for the International Monetary Fund and international banks among the smaller Latin American countries, Brazil and Mexico are fighting back to financial health much faster than forecast. Morgan Guaranty has just produced a remarkable analysis suggesting that Mexico's trade surplus on both goods and services will this year exceed its interest payments by 32 per cent, despite the summer rise in rates; in 1982, net trade earnings covered less than two thirds of its interest burden. Brazil's improvement is even more spectacular, from a trade deficit in 1982 to a surplus expected to cover 81 per cent of its interest burden this year.

But, argues Morgan Guaranty, this trade performance is heavily dependent on American growth. And so we come back to the bitter question: whether the trade-off between falling American growth and falling American rates is going to be a favourable one.

It simply ducks this question to the impact of a one percentage point fall in each on Latin America – or anyone lse, for that matter. The answer, from Morgan Guaranty and almost everybody else, is that each percentage point in world growth is more valuable to the third world than each percentage point off interest rates, in that it has a greater impact on trade balances and so on the accumulation of international debt.

But the flaws in this approach are obvious. To say that high export growth is preferable to low interest rates is equivalent to allowing debtor countries to work harder to meet the higher cost of servicing their debts. Furthermore, it gives no real answer to the critical question of the effect of one upon the other: whether a slight slowdown in the hectic pace of American recovery will trigger a substantial fall in interest rates from this year's historically high "real" levels, or whether a substantial fall in growth will not move them much.

The third explanation on offer, enlarged upon with depressing vigour by Mr Roy Batchelor in the *Economic Review* published this morning by the City University Business School, is that high real interest rates are the unavoidable price of success against inflation. Put crudely, his arguement is that lower inflation has reduced the desire to save by more than it has reduced the demand for credit; and this is a continuing, long-term trend.

Hence – Mr Lawson would argue – the need for governments to do their darnedest to reduce that part of the demand for credit which is under their control, while simultaneously attempting to stimulate savings by tax reform. Yet he has not reaped the hoped for reward of low British interest rates.

Mr Lawson can, and does, continue to blame this on President Reagan. But that does not take the argument very far. The most important questions for Mr Lawson this week should focus on the ways he intends to bring domestic interest rates down far enough to stimulate continued, and strengthened, British growth. One way, of course, to break free of America would be to practise genuine indifference to the exchange rate.

Mr Lawson could fairly point out the limits to the approach. First, the temporary danger of taking it while Britain's international reputation is tarnished by the miners' strike. Second, the danger of doing so while oil prices are weakening. These only reinforce the basic limitation, which is that the financial markets would continue to care about the pound even if the Government did not. Therefore, there is a danger that the prospect of indifference to a falling pound would simply force back up the price Britain had to pay for internationally-traded funds.

All of which still makes it possible for Mr Lawson to argue that in happier times American rates will be lower, and the elastic between American and British rates can also be stretched farther than it can be today. But are happier times really in prospect, or is the Chancellor indulging in wishful thinking about his freedom to cut interest rates? If he is caught in an exchange-rate trap, the only way to try and scramble out of it is through international co-operation, on the European scale that is at least politically possible. Policy must cope with the world as it is, not as the governments of small and open economies like Britain would wish it to be.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Howell leads call for Britain to become full EMS member

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Immediate British membership of the European Monetary System currency snake is urged today by a group of politicians, economists and bankers.

The group, led by Mr David Howell, Conservative MP for Guildford and former Energy Secretary, has published a study called *The Time Is Ripe*.

"The present time seems as favourable as any is likely to be for the United Kingdom to join," the study concludes. The traditional argument against full British membership, that the pound moves in line with changes in oil prices, is rejected on the grounds that "the oil market is expected to be reasonably stable."

Britain is, at present, a partial member of the European Monetary System. When the system came into existence in March 1979, Britain agreed, in common with the other EMS members, the put 20 per cent of her gold and foreign currency reserves into the European Monetary Cooperation Fund, and to take part in joint intervention to support EMS parities.

The gap between economic policy and performance in Britain and West Germany, the recognized EMS leader, is far less no than it was in March 1979, say the authors. Also, EMS entry at present exchange rates would not pose any significant problems for British industry, it is argued.

The members of the study group included Dr David Lomax of National Westminster Bank, Mr Leonard Dewes of Lloyds Bank, Professor Geoffrey Maynard of Chase Manhattan Bank, Mr Tad Rybczynski of Lazard Brothers, Professor Susan Strange of the London School of Economics, Mr John Pinder of the Policy Studies Institute, and Sir Frederick Warner, Conservative MEP for Somerset.

Its recommendations come at a time when there are two main areas of concern on the pound's stability.


David Howell: 'Time is ripe to join'.

Oil prices on the spot market are now $1.50 below the official North Sea price of $28.65 a barrel. A 75 per cent drop in spot North Sea prices last week was accompanied by a 4 per cent fall in the pound's value against the dollar.

The second source of instability arises out of the performance of the dollar. The dollar has now shrugged off the weakness experienced around the time of the election. Last week it rose above three marks for the first time since President Reagan's re-election.

Many forecasters think that the dollar has now entered its final bout of strength before a sharp fall during 1985. The stockbroking firm of James Capel, in its international bond and currency review published today, predicts that the dollar will end this year at DM3.08-3.12, and at about $1.20 against the pound, before dropping to DM2.75-2.80 and $1.30-1.35 during 1985.

The EMS's recent period of stability – it has been 20 months since the last realignment of parities – has coincided with dollar strength. Some observers fear that a sharp dollar fall will lead to uneven pressure on EMS currencies and create instabilities.

Optimism at CBI

The Confederation of British Industry is optimistic about economic prospects for next year, although reports from some regions suggest that the recovery is losing pace.

The CBI expects the economy to grow by 3.25 per cent in 1985, after 2.5 per cent in 1984. Manufacturing investment is expected to be up by 15 per cent, after a 13.25 per cent increase this year.

There has been an improvement in order books, with last month's export orders back to their March position, which was the best since December 1978.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Friday's close and change on week
FT-SE 100 Index: 1158.8 *down 14.7*
FT Index: 910.3 down 9.7
FT Gilts: 82.94 up down 0.39
FT All Share: 549.62 up 5.21
Bargains: 21,880 up 24.62
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 104.63 down 0.61
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1220.30 up 32.36
Tokyo: closed
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index: *1096.04 up 24.25*
Amsterdam: 175.8 up 1.5
Sydney: AO Index: 770.1 down 12.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 1085.6 up 7.4

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Chamberlain Phipps, Dunhill Holdings, Erskine House, *Property Partnership*, Sarasota Technology, Sterling Guarantee Trust and Volex Group. **Finals:** J H Fenner, and Radio City (Sound of Merseyside).

TOMORROW – Interims: Allied-Lyons, Beecham Group, Century Oils Group, Channel Tunnel Investment, CML Microsystems, Courtaulds, De Beers Consolidated Mines, The Investment Company, Parkland Textiles, Rothmans International and TR Property Investment Trust. **Finals:** John Carr, ICL and Scottish and Mercantile Investment.

WEDNESDAY – Interims: BPB Industries, Brickhouse Dudley, Cable and Wireless, Carless Capel & Leonard, Evans of Leeds, Henderson Administration, International Thomson Organisation (third quarter), H & G Second Dual Trust, Monks Investment Trust, Mountview Estates, and Steinberg Group. **Finals:** Cronite Group and MEPC.

THURSDAY – Interims: Bassett Foods, Celestion Industries, Dawson International, Delmar Group, Habitat Mothercare, Hargreaves Group, Humphries Holdings, Redland, Scapa Group, 600 Group and Triefus. **Finals:** Thomas Borthwick & Sons, Morland and Company, Royal Bank of Scotland Group and United Wire Group.

FRIDAY – Interims: Castings, Freshbake Foods Group, Arthur Henriques, and Highgate & Job Group. **Finals:** Tyne Tees Television.

Return to profit at Times Newspapers

By Graham Searjeant
Financial Editor

The Times and *The Sunday Times* made an overall trading profit for the first time since they were acquired by Mr Rupert Murdoch's News International group, the annual report of the Australian parent company, News Corporation, reveals.

Operating profits of *The Sunday Times*, including *The Sunday Times Magazine*, rose strongly, helped by a 19 per cent increase in advertising revenue. *The Times* experienced a fundamental strengthening in both advertising and circulation, the report notes, and losses were reduced.

Circulation increased by 13 per cent over the financial year to June, while the quality newspaper market grew by only 3 per cent, and circulation made further strong gains after the summer promotion which introduced the Portfolio game. Net advertising revenue of *The Times* rose by 31 per cent, with display advertising volume increasing by more than one third.

The three Times supplements also made an operating profit, with *The Times Higher Educational Supplement* recording the first profit in its 13-year history.

After interest and tax, however, Times Newspapers still contributed a loss of A$8.2 million (£5.8 million) to the News Corporation, down from A$14.6 million in the year to June 1983. News International, which includes *The Sun* and the *News of the World* and other interests, made a slightly lower profit of £35.7 million, mainly because the *News of the World* made a small loss as a result of one-off costs of conversion to a tabloid format

Mr Murdoch, in his chief executive's review, says News Corporatation expects profit growth from its British newspapers "to resume in the coming years as a result of continuing editorial improvements and increased circulation".

Profits of the News Corporation as a whole rose after tax from A$86.9 million to A$95.9 million (£61.2 to £67.5 million).

Banks 'should issue own notes'

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Banks and building societies should be allowed to issue their own notes and the Bank of England's powers over the banking system curtailed, according to the Adam Smith Institute, the right-wing research group.

In a memorandum to Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, the institute urges a fundamental rethink of banking policy. It says that Britain is getting a bad deal from its highly concentrated banking system, that tight regulation has led to reduced competition, worse service and less choice and that the time is ripe for "radical review of the regime within which British banks have to operate."

The institute, which usually advocates *laissez-faire* free-market policies, holds up Scottish banking in the late 18th and early 19th centuries as a shining example. Free for all but minimal restrictions and isolated from the activities of any central bank, it was the engine behind Scotland's remarkable growth during that period, the institute claims.

It would like the Government to work towards promoting such a system, which it says brought monetary stability and economic growth. The institute argues that the Bank of England in its priviledged position has periodically been guilty in history of seriously overissuing its notes and causing recurrent bout of inflation while private enterprise banks cannot escape the consequences of such irresponsibility.

A first step could be allowing Scottish banks to issue their own notes and preventing the Bank of England from doing so.

The institute also advocates removing barriers to entry to the banking system and restrictions on forming new banks.

Nuclear Fuels set for privatization

By David Walker

Pressure on the Government for a statement on the future of British Nuclear Fuels is likely to grow after a disclosure from the company that obstacles to its privatization have been overcome.

Mr Con Allday, BNFL's chief executive, said at the weekend that the Department of Energy was no longer insisting on guarantees in raising loan capital.

The need for loan guarantees had been a stumbling block to BNFL's privatization, with the question paying for the clear-up and disposal of nuclear waste deposited at Sellafield before 1971, when BNFL was formed.

The Government can, under the original legislation which hived off BNFL from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, dispose of up to 49 per cent of its ownership.

A spokesman for the company yesterday said that privatization was a decision for the Government, as the sole shareholder and the regulatory outhority for BNFL.

The spokesman said that financial responsibility for disposing of radioactive wastes was "now settled in principle". The bulk of the expense, which he estimated in millions, would be borne by the Ministry of Defence and the UKAEA.

Most of the waste had been generated by the British atomic weapons production programme and by the UKAEA acting as an agent for the Central Electricity Generating Board, he said.

BT share sale under fire

The City University Business School, traditionally one of the most loyal supporters of the Government's economic policies, attacks the British Telecom share sale in its *Economic Review*, published today.

The Government, it says, "sails too closely to the wind in the blatant use of mass marketing techniques normally reserved for selling products like *washing powder*."

The attempt to sell Telecom shares to large sections of the population who would not normally invest in the stock market is inconsistent with the Government's aims of strengthening investor protection, the university says.

Brief Gatt agenda belies problems

By John Lawless

Representatives of 92 countries sit down in Geneva today for the most important world trade gathering in several years – with only a two-item agenda in front of them.

First for discussion is the appointment of council members to the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (Gatt), whose members account for 80 per cent of world trade. The second covers "its activities".

That phrase covers the problems which have bedevilled the world economy during recession.

That simplicity of the agenda ensured that the meeting did not dissolve into a furious row before it even began. "Contracting parties", as Gatt members are known, will be free to make generalized statements.

The signals their messages contain, and the reception they get in total, will undoubtedly determine the future pattern of world trade. If things go well, senior officials acknowledge, the meeting should signify that a new Gatt round is to be held, in 1986 at the earliest, to follow up the Kennedy and Tokyo rounds of the 1960s and 1970s.

At the other extreme, acrimony could see the United States withdrawing its support for Gatt.

AMERICAN NOTEBOOK

Fed fails to fine tune economy

As the economic situation in America has deteriorated, we have been told by virtually all the Wall Street economists whose works comes across my desk that the weakness of the economy since June merely represented a "lull" and that economic growth would, – for some mysterious and largely unexplained reason, resume in 1985.

This was certainly not my view: along with one or two other officials and commentators, I was increasingly concerned that the Federal Reserve's money growth freeze since May would throw the economy into a "stall out".

There was no demand for a major change in Fed policy from the battalions of Wall Street economists, some were even talking about the dangers of inflation.

In Washington there was less complacency. Mr Donald Regan, Treasury Secretary, had been humiliated by Fed officials earlier this year when his calls for a reversal of the money growth freeze that was then becoming obvious were not only ignored but actually contradicted.

Mr Preston Martin, one of two Fed members appointed by President Reagan, campaigned openly for a major change in Fed policy.

Fed officials were told at the October 2 meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee, the supreme policy-making body of the Fed, that they should begin to relax the administration of monetary policy, as long as the strong dollar was on an upward trend.

The result was that in early November, when the dollar fell to DM2.91, the Fed raised the federal funds rate to 9½ per cent, putting a damper on money growth and halting the downward trend of US interest rates.

The "inflation threat" argument has been completely discredited by the force of evidence – so has the "lull" theory. What remains is yet another example of the ineptitude of Fed officials in their attempts to "fine tune" the economy.

They will have to increase banks' reserves in an attempt to accelerate the growth of money.

In more ways than the "consensus" economists have been prepared to acknowledge this current crisis is similar to that of mid-1982. The economy is heading for a bad time, inflation is down and there is an escalation of fear.

The Fed need not be afraid that an acceleration of money growth is going to set off inflation. Productive capacity in the United States is ample and the same applies in Europe.

What the world needs is a continuing leadership by the United States policy administrators toward strong economic growth.

Maxwell Newton

Portfolio

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If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BANKS DISCOUNT HP	
1	Smith St Aubyn	
2	Cater Allen	
3	Lon Scot Fin	
4	Hill Samuel	
5	Brown Shipley	
6	First Nat Finance	
7	Manson	
8	Allied Irish	
9	Schroders	
10	Clive	
	BUILDING AND ROADS	
11	Blue Circle	
12	Ibstock Johnsen	
13	Brownlee	
14	Marshalls (Halifax)	
15	Roberts Adlard	
16	Benford Concrete	
17	Lilley (FJC)	
18	Hewden-Stuart	
19	Bryant	
20	Nottingham Brick	
	CHEMICALS, PLASTICS	
21	Halstead (James)	
22	Coalite	
23	Plysu	
24	Canning (W)	
25	Stewart Plastic	
26	Hickson	
27	Yorkshire Chem	
28	Coates Bros	
29	Rentokil	
30	Brent Chems	
	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
31	Bath & Portland	
32	Deritend Stamping.	
33	Crown House	
34	Brooke Tool	
35	Babcock	
36	Concentric	
37	Blundell-Perm	
38	Cartwright (R)	
39	BETEC	
40	Dominion Int	
© Times Newspapers Limited	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Begin, Today. Dealings End, Dec 7. § Contango Day, Dec 10. Settlement Day, Dec 17.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
83.8m	Brown Shipley	443	+8	12.1b	2.7	23.7
62.5m	Cater Allen	548	+5	41.3	7.8	9.8
10.3m	Cattles	27½	..	2.0	8.7	8.6
375.4m	Chart J Rthschld	88	-2	6.4	7.5	10.5
1,194.5m	Chase Manhattan	£34⅝	-⅛	304	10.6	..
3,883.1m	Citicorp	£25⅝	+⅛	206	7.3	..
18.2m	Clive	68	+2	5.1	7.5	12.3
—	Commerzbank	£47⅞	+1	6.0	0.1	..
—	Deutsche Bank	£168⅞	+2⅞	120	11.8	..
93.7m	First Nat Finance	75½	-1	..	..	8.3
95.9m	Gerrard Nat	324	● ..	17.1	5.3	9.6
91.9m	Guinness Peat	50	-1	0.9	1.7	18.4
157.9m	Hambros	158	+12	8.3	5.2	16.5
—	Do (50p)	£13	..	82.9	6.4	13.8
277.1m	Hill Samuel	308	+5	18.4	6.0	8.7
2,116.0m	HK Shanghai	74	+5½	..b	..	..
6,123,000	Joseph (Leopold)	233	..	16.1	6.9	12.2
15.3m	King & Shaxson	170	● -4	11.8	6.9	14.4
229.7m	Kleinwort Benson	388	+5	17.9	4.6	9.8
1,194.2m	Lloyds	509	-13	34.9	6.8	4.3
10.3m	Lon Scot Fin	65	-1	3.6	6.9	10.7
7,346,600	Manson	25	-1	1.4	5.7	9.8
150.5m	Mercury Secs	413	..	16.4	4.0	8.8
812.0m	Midland	352	-2	36.4	10.3	6.8
—	Nat Aust Bk	256	-2	..	..	..
1,869.6m	Nat West	554	-10	36.2	6.5	4.3
—	Ottoman	£71	-½	450	6.3	10.8
74.8m	Provident	183	-2	13.6	7.4	7.8
21.9m	Rea Bros	81	-2	1.8	2.2	26.2
1,554.4m	Royl Bnk Of Can	£17¼	● -¼	..	..	..
507.0m	Royl Bnk Of Scot	224	-5	11.0	4.9	7.9
110.0m	Schroders	703	+5	23.6	3.4	11.8
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only yld %	Gross Red yld %
SHORTS					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEDIUMS					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LONGS					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
UNDATED					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
INDEX LINKED					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BREWERIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BUILDING AND ROADS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ELECTRICALS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOODS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INDUSTRIALS A-D

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

E-K

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

L-R

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

S-Z

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LEISURE

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MINING

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE TIMES

Portfolio

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DAILY DIVIDEND

£2,000

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Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
154.6m	Fleet	185	-4	7.1	9.8	18.3
13.1m	Haynes Publishing	281	+18	17.1	6.8	10.9
3,450,000	Home Counties	135	..	..	..	..
—	Independent	141	-7	12.0	8.5	..
1,410.8m	Int Thomson	492	+15	14.0	2.9	17.9
70.2m	Link House	585	+35	22.4	3.8	17.5
24.3m	Liverpool	217	..	15.8	7.3	10.1
197.1m	News International	485	● +5	12.1	2.4	..
94.3m	Octopus	849	..	13.7	1.6	30.4
15.7m	Portsmouth Sund	166	● ..	6.7	3.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TEXTILES

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
109.0m	Tootal	61½	● -2½	3.6	6.1	11.2
7,114,000	Yorklyde	152	● -13	8.2	5.4	10.7

TOBACCOS

4,073.0m	BAT	278	..	12.8	4.8	7.4
1,231.2m	Imperial	128	+1	11.5	8.8	10.4
303.0m	Rothmans 'B'	145	-6	8.6	5.9	3.9

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

GILT-EDGED MARKET

Trend reversal likely after BT share offer

R. L. Thomas

The decline in institutional liquidity in the last couple of months and the forthcoming British Telecom offer for sale have weakened the technical position in the gilt-edged market. Indeed, some of the selling of index-linked gilt-edged stocks in the past two weeks may have been induced by the need for liquidity to apply for British Telecom. This weakening is now ending and looks likely to be reversed.

During the third quarter of the year, the liquidity of life offices and pension funds fluctuated between 4 per cent and 4¼ per cent of total assets, *compared with a normal minimum* of abut 3 per cent. Institutional liquidity, following heavy purchases of gilt-edged stock in October and early November, is estimated to have declined to about 3½ per cent, only £1,000 million above a normal minimum.

The prospective tightness of liquidity has already been offset by much reduced buying and the receipt of large gilt-edged dividends of £800 million last week.

Some 47 per cent of the British Telecom issue has been reserved for the main financial institutions who have agreed to underwrite the issue. These priority applications, however, will give institutions a BT weighting in their British equity portfolios of only just over one-third of its 4½ per cent weighting in the FT-Actuaries all-share index. So many institutions will aply for further shares.

If there is no reduction in the 415 million shares provisionally allocated for the proposed separate offerings in the US, Canada and Japan, and if BT staff take up their 300 million share allocation in full, fewer than 900 million shares will be generally available in Britain.

These will require initial subscriptions of £450 million.

Even if institutions acquired all these shares, BT's weighting in their portfolios would still average less than two-thirds of its weight in the FT-Actuaries all share index, because the index includes the Government's holding of 49.8 per cent in BT.

The institutions may not, however, acquire many of the generally available shares. The issue seems to have had an unusual impact on the relatively-small private investor who may well successfully *subscribe for most of the* unallocated shares and not wish to sell much stock acquired at all quickly.

So there is a very strong possibility that the institutions will not be able to acquire more than a fraction of the BT stock they would like. Many of the funds they have earmarked for BT will be available for investment elsewhere.

One of the largest subscriptions in recent years was the STC issue in October 1982, when applications amounted to almost £2.75 billion compared with shares on offer of only £210 million. Cheques for £2.5 billion were presented and, as the issue spanned a mid-month *banking make-up, it was possible to estimate that fully* £1.75 billion came from bank overdrafts.

Estimates of BT's oversubscription continue to rise and it is conceivable that subscriptions for the freely available shares *could* exceed £5 bilion the returned cheques from the offer will be sent out on December 6, almost a week before the banking make-up on December 12, but not all the cheques will have been cleared. So there may be some small effect on the mid-December money supply figures.

Fears that short-term interest rates may rise, at least temporarily, over the issue are exaggerated. Not only will the shortage be spread over a week but there are many ways that it can be relieved by the Bank of England.

After the completion of the BT issue, liquidity which is no longer needed to finance applications will be available for the market: £400 million of this will be accounted for by the call on 9¾ per cent Exchequer 1998, the current tap, which is now virtually exhausted. However, the empty calendar for calls outstanding on new issues until mid-January combined with the immediate outlook for continuing weakness in US interest rates, should underpin the gilt-edged market for the rest of this year.

The author is economics partner at W Greenwell & Co.

ORDINARY SHARES

New dawn for the composites

Brian Cordrey

Clients of Savory Milln have *been well aware for years of our* bearish views on the outlook for composite insurance companies. We have seen the issue as a simple one: of an imbalance between the supply and demand for non-life insurance. Following the financial crisis in 1974, the big British composites rapidly rebuilt their balance sheets by raising substantial sums of capital on the Stock Exchange. Nevertheless, with high levels of inflation the companies were unable to finance their premium growth from retained earnings and at the same time operate on their traditionally high solvency margins. Investors were faced with a seemingly endless series of rights issues despite the fact that in comparison with their US counterparts their balance sheets were strong.

The period of very poor share price performance was brought to an end by the Allianz dawn raid for Eagle Star. Overnight, managements were faced with a new discipline. With rising stockmarkets, overcapacity had become memory. But excess capacity remained worldwide with high interest rates attracting new players. Profits had to fall until capacity was sufficiently reduced to bring about equilibrium. This process is now completed in such a way that minimal returns, if any, are now being produced by many companies.

For the first time in years, we can see the conditions are in place for the beginning next year of a number of years of large earnings recovery. Insurance premium rates have been rising in the largest market, the United States, for some while during 1984 and the momentum is accelerating. It takes time for improved profits to flow through as premiums are earned from the higher rates applied throughout companies' portfolios as policies are renewed.

Professional investors have rightly become sceptical of optimistic earnings forecast. A mood of realism now prevails and this is a solid basis for us to be confident that the sector will now prove more rewarding to the investor.

We expect the sector to show a strong performance over the year-end and early 1985 as investors *anticipate* the long-awaited recovery. Further, next year may well see the US institutions investing in force when they appreciate the relative attraction of the companies compared with their US counterparts.

Commercial Union may prove to be one of the better investments in the stock market in 1985. We believe that the major technical reserving exercise carried out by CU which has so depressed earnings is probably largely complete. With an asset backing of approaching £4 a share, the current share price is on a 58 per cent *discount.*

The solvency margin is higher now than it was at the peak of the 1972 bull market and compares very favourably with the typical large US property casualty insurance company. *While* a maintained dividend cannot be guaranteed and will most likely remain uncovered next year, it will be approximately covered by life earnings and comfortably covered by life profits and investment income generated from shareholders' funds.

In other words, the reason for cutting the dividend would have to be based on an expectation that no financial return at all was in prospect on the group's non-life operations.

Reading through *Savory's Insurance Annuals* (which date back to 1919 and provide a unique record of British quoted insurance companies' results), it is interesting to see that we have to go back to the years of the great depression to read of dividend cuts by the composites. Unless investment values fall very significantly we do not see why CU or any of the other composites should follow an excellent dividend record with a cut.

For the more cautious, General Accident, which is also heavily involved in the US market, should show important gains and the shares should prove an attractive investment. The potential investor should be aware that the price of shares and dividends paid to shareholders may fall as well as rise. It is important that anyone wishing to invest should consult a professional adviser first.

The author is the partner responsible for insurance at E B Savory Milln & Co.

PRETAX PROFITS (£m)

	1982	1983	1984(E)	1985(E)	1986(E)
Commercial Union	21.5	9.3	−46	53	190
General Accident	44.5	65.6	19	72	150
Guardian Royal Exchange	106.2	122.1	117	134	175
Royal Insurance	96.5	98.4	29	72	210
Sun Alliance*	56.8	73.4	47	82	140
TOTAL	325.5	368.8	166	413	865

*Including Phoenix from August, 1984

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **DALGETY:** The chairman has told the annual meeting that in Australia, where the weather remains good, that board expects another successful year from the all important rural sector, where the cattle, sheep and wool markets are very active. In Canada, there has been a quiet start to the year, and *the Canadian lumber operations are* still not performing up to their potential. The company's largest investment is in the United Kingdom where the company is confident of improved results. In the United States strong progress is still being made in food distribution.

USM REVIEW

Fears over membership costs

The USM is in danger of becoming too expensive. Mr Brian Winterflood, one of the junior market's most active supporters, is among those who are watching with some concern the increasing cost of its membership.

Price of a share quote can, of course, vary enormously. At one extreme is the massive British Telecom flotation which is costing £200 million. At the other, is the mere £3,000 each it cost brewers Eldridge, Pope and Fuller, Smith & Turner to achieve USM entry. They adopted the cut price route – an introduction of their shares.

But for run-of-the-mill flotations the gap between a full listing and USM has narrowed dramatically since the second string market was born four years ago.

The cost of a USM launch nowadays is between £300,000 and £400,000. Access Satellite International, last week's controversial newcomer which came to market via a reverse takeover, paid £340,000 for the privilege.

Mr Winterflood, a partner in Bisgood Bishop & Co., the jobbers, believes the escalating price of a USM presence could deter some companies from coming to the market or tempt them on to the fringe over-the-counter markets which, through the Busines Expansion Scheme, have already syphoned off many potential USM recruits.

Any quoted company, fully listed or USM, does not qualify, thanks to some quirk of Government thinking, for the BES tax benefits. But an over the counter stock collects these perks.

Mr Winterflood believes the cost gap between a full or USM listing has already narrowed considerably. "The cost of a USM could kill the goose which is laying the golden egg", he said.

Professional fees, charged by accountants and solicitors, represent the main element of the USM cost structure. There is possibly a danger that these fees have outstripped the original, greenfield or infant business concept which encouraged the birth of the market.

Like other USM supporters, Mr Winterflood is pleased with the market's progress in its first four years' existence. But if the USM had not been excluded from the BES it "would have had new issues coming out of its ears".

Eventually he believes the USM and over-the-counter markets will be drawn much more closely together. Indeed, he sees a three-tier market evolving with fully listed, USM and over-the-counter stocks making up the three layers.

But if the USM does grow closer to the over-the-counter Mr Winterflood wonders just how many of the licensed dealers now operating in the fringe markets would have the muscle to survive in direct competition with stock exchange members.

Derek Pain

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross Div div pence	Yld %	P/E
7,471,000	A & M Hire	17	+½	0.1b	0.6	12.7
6,300,000	Aerosite	120	-3	3.6	3.0	15.0
—	Aberdeen Amer	110	..	..	..	..
—	Access Satellite	185	..	..	..	..
95.6m	Acorn Comp	85	● -4	1.4	1.7	35.1
1,026,000	Acsis	19	● ..	..	..	14.8
3,250,000	Adam Leisure	13	-1	2.9	22.0	1.7
9,512,000	Addison Comms	178	+9	2.0	1.1	33.6
25.9m	Air Call	458	+5	8.0	1.7	18.4
7,400,000	Alida	148	..	9.3	6.3	11.8
15.8m	Alphameric	112	+1	1.0	0.9	27.9
2,755,000	Applied Botanics	5	+1	..	..	..
13.1m	Aco Holographics	205	+10	..	..	..
—	Do Wrnts	185	..	..	..	..
80.3m	Aspinall	118	-6	..	..	9.2
31.0m	Asprey	[illegible]	..	25.0	2.9	12.5
5,747,000	Assoc Energy	83	+3	1.4	1.7	28.3
26.1m	Baltic Leasing	219	-15	4.0	1.8	9.5
2,400,000	Bensons Crisps	50	-10	2.7e	5.4	6.9
3,859,000	Berkeley & Hay	10½	-1	..	..	..
15.1m	Berkeley Exp	148	-3	..	..	..
12.9m	Berkeley Gp	135	+2	5.1	3.9	14.2
3,639,000	Bio Isolates	43	-10	..	..	..
2,171,000	Biomechanics	26	-4	..	..	..
12.7m	Blue Arrow	92	-3	1.7	1.9	14.5
18.5m	Body Shop	370	+15	1.4	0.4	94.9
2,585,000	Breakmate	102	..	3.6	3.5	13.4
2,167,000	Breville Europe	13	..	..	..	3.8
6,864,000	Brewmaker	39	● +4	1.0	2.6	16.4
11.2m	Brikat	238	+15	1.1	0.4	27.7
9,301,000	Brinz	120	-5	..	..	..
8,295,000	Britannia Sec	74	..	1.4	1.9	13.3
7,688,000	Br Bloodstock	225	-5	10.4	4.6	11.7
8,411,000	Bryant (Derek)	345	+2	9.1	2.6	13.6
—	Bula Resources	14	+2	..	..	..
3,696,000	Business Comp	69	..	1.4	2.3	10.5
21.1m	CML Micro	245	+15	2.0	0.8	35.7
28.2m	CPS Comp	128	-3	0.4	0.3	..
19.6m	CPU Comp	115	● -8	2.0	1.7	18.4
16.7m	CVD	133	..	..	..	..
2,395,000	Cavermoor	56	-2	5.2	9.0	4.6
8,775,000	Cass	150	● ..	6.2	4.1	10.1
6,040,000	Castle (G B)	67	-3	4.1	6.2	6.6
55.2m	Central TV	230	..	12.9	5.6	14.6
5,600,000	Checkpoint Europe	140	-25	..	..	23.7
382,000	Chem Methods	11	..	3.0	27.3	..
4,053,000	Cifer	28	-2	..	..	3.9
7,227,000	Circaprint	137	..	1.0	0.7	18.8
2,373,000	City Site	65	+2	1.0	1.5	78.5
1,225,000	Do 10%	53	..	2.8	5.4	..
3,634,000	Clogau Gold	25	..	..	..	..
7,753,000	Cluff Oil	66	-2	..	..	..
21.2m	Do 'B'	66	..	..	..	..
—	Do Wrnts	25	..	..	..	..
524,000	Do 'A'	60	-5	31.4	39.3	..
12.2m	Cobra Emerald	122	+6			
2,811,000	Comp Financial	50	..	1.9	2.3	14.0
9,348,000	Compsoft	123	-4	2.1	1.7	20.3
3,985,000	Consultants	40	-6	0.5	1.2	9.7
10.1m	Conti Microwave	423	..	4.7	1.1	23.9
13.0m	Cornell	225	-5			
3,222,000	Crampthorn	223	● -5	7.4	3.3	8.2
9,338,000	Craton Lodge	185	+2	2.6	1.5	36.9
10.4m	DBE Tech	65	-3	..	..	..
8,914,000	DDT	179	-7	1.4	0.8	28.9
972,000	DJ Sec Alarms	81	-4	3.0	3.7	2.3
1,200,000	De Brett (Andre)	15	-1	3.5	23.8	3.6
1,240,000	Delmar	25	-1	2.4	9.5	11.4
12.4m	Dencora	98	..	..	..	13.8
7,400,000	Denmans Elec	180	-5	5.0b	2.8	11.7
7,326,000	Dewey Warren	171	+6	5.7	3.3	21.5
17.7m	Druck	283	● ..	4.3	1.5	24.4
2,121,000	Duriron	17½	+½	..	..	36.5
642,000	Do 12%	230	● ..	17.1	7.5	..
85 38	Ecobric	50	..	3.5e	7.0	6.4
55 26	Do Dfd	48	..	..	..	..
135 85	Edin Fund	130	-1	4.3	3.3	16.1
98 71	Edin Secs	76	-8	0.2e	0.3	..
232½ 157	Eldridge Pope 'A'	157	-2	6.5	3.9	10.8
41 28	Energy Finance	28	..	1.9	6.7	14.6
83 65½	Do 8%	£86½	..	800	12.0	..
38 25	Ennex	32	..	..	..	..
52 48	Entertainment Prod	48	..	3.2	6.7	7.2
180 100	Equipu	180	..	5.9	3.3	12.6
108 75	Exeter Bldg	80	..	5.0	10.0	5.5
101 90	FII	90	..	..	..	..
65 38	Fed Housing	38	..	3.5	9.2	4.8
258 105	Feedback	109	-3	3.9	3.6	14.3
109 95	Fergebrook	102	..	4.6	4.5	12.8
155 140	Firstland Oil	145	..	..	..	..
328 235	Fitch Design	328	..	6.8	2.1	33.2
140 88	Flexitech	88	..	..	..	19.2
84 43	Flogas	58	..	266	..	..
108 80	Floyd Oil	88	..	..	..	51.2
150 115	Formdesign	115	-2	5.5	4.7	9.5
875 670	Framlington	725	..	12.9	1.8	18.6
410 145	French Conn	365	● ..	3.7	1.0	27.2
110 93	Freshbake	102	..	1.2	1.2	16.2
390 300	Fuller Smith 'A'	335	..	7.5	2.2	18.6
85 62	Gable House	78	● ..	3.3	4.2	9.1
92 90	Gabicci	92	+1	4.0	4.3	13.2
213 88	[illegible]	213	..	1.6	0.8	24.5
53 45	Gaunt (Roland)	45	-1	..	..	..
165 123	Gee (Cecil)	165	..	3.0e	1.9	21.8
38 31	Gee/Rosen	38	+1	2.1	5.9	15.0
250 135	Gibbs Mew	135	..	3.7	2.7	74.6
24 20	Gilbert House	23	..	..	..	..
82 70	Global Gp	75	-2	3.2	4.2	14.5
138 79	Godwin Warren	113	..	2.4	2.2	16.5
125 105	Gould (Laurence)	119	..	4.5	3.8	12.0
86 20	Greenwich Cable	23	..	..	..	..
160 83	Grosvenor Sq	98	..	7.1	7.4	7.8
160 135	Guernsey Atlantic	150	..	3.6	2.3	68.8
125 78	HB Elect	78	● -2	1.7	2.2	40.2
82 44	Hadson Pet	46	..	..	..	48.5
188 144	Hardanger	188	+1	14.0	7.4	6.8
58 24	Hartons	49	..	1.3	2.6	10.6
150 74	Harvey & Thomp	106	-2	5.0	4.7	13.1
117 79	Havelock Europe	110	..	..	..	24.5
224 223	Hawtal Whiting	228	..	8.8	3.8	12.3
185 115	Hayters	180	..	15.7	8.7	8.9
31 24	Health Care	25	..	..	..	55.8
83 64	[illegible]	76	..	8.0	10.5	13.8
205 137	High-Point	200	● -3	2.1	1.1	11.5
34 28	Hobson	29	..	..	..	..
47 41	Hoggett Bowers	49	..	..	..	6.0
128 105	Holden Hydroman	105	..	4.8	4.4	7.4
127 94	Horne (Robert)	127	+3	3.5	2.8	18.1
111 84	Do 'A'	109	+3	3.6	3.3	13.8
17 9	[illegible] Elec	10	..	..	..	18.5
166 138	Hunter Saphir	171	-7	..	..	31.7
280 148	Hunterprint	188	..	6.2	2.8	11.8
30 18	ICC Oil	20½	..	..	0.1	18.8
181 166	INSTEM	173	-2	2.1	1.2	21.5
44 34	Immediate BS	38	..	..	..	..
82 57	[illegible]	67	..	3.0	4.5	8.4
141 78	Ind Fin & Inv	128	-5	4.3	3.4	8.5
145 120	Ind Scot Energy	130	..	..	..	..
56 37	Inn Leisure	59	..	0.6	1.2	28.5
380 237	Intereurope Tech	385	..	6.9	1.8	25.0
37 9	Intervision	9	-1	..	..	4.8
132 80	Do 7%	35	..	..	..	..
443 280	Invent Energy	430	+2	..	..	..
43 15	JSD Comp	33	..	0.3	1.0	66.0
30 19	Jayplant	23	-1	..	..	18.4
183 111	Jebsens	136	..	..	..	4.4
113 78	Johnson & Jorg	100	..	4.5	4.5	14.3
125 75	Johnstones Paints	75	..	5.7	7.6	5.7
305 143	KLP	305	..	2.3	0.8	45.1
61 45	Kean & Scott	57	..	2.1	3.5	7.9
51 35	Kent (John)	51	..	1.8	3.5	13.3
210 178	Kenyon Secs	198	..	19.4	6.8	12.3
113 101	Klark-Teknik	110	..	1.4	1.3	38.3
91 56	LPA Ind	65	+2	3.5	5.4	6.5
45 31	Laidlaw	34	..	3.6b	10.5	3.9
97 86	Lon & Clydeside	95	..	7.9	8.0	8.0
17½ 9	Lon & Man Sp	9½	+½	..	..	33.9
16 9	Do 10p	9½	..	..	..	33.9
90½ 79½	Do 10%	£84	..	100	11.9	..
190 113	Lorin Elect	143	● ..	1.4	1.9	15.7
56 43	MME Facilities	52	+1	3.0	5.8	18.1
218 83	MMT Comp	210	+10	4.6	2.2	40.2
98 85	McLaughlin & Har	85	..	10.0	11.8	3.1
63 28	Maisonet	30	..	..	..	..
117 108	Mayfair City	117	..	3.9	3.3	..
271 128	Meadow Farm	287	+6	5.2	2.0	17.5
128 97	Mebon	98	..	4.9	5.0	12.8
144 143	Media Tech	143	-1	5.3	3.7	14.1
191 105	Mellerware	165	..	3.8	2.3	16.9
80 80	Memory Comp	80	† ..	282	..	..
380 370	Merrydown Wine	385	● -5	7.8	2.0	19.8
171 113	Metal Bulletin	163	..	9.8	6.0	14.1
27 11	Metal Sciences	11	-1	..	..	..
505 325	Micro BS	390	..	3.9	1.0	31.6
110 96	Do 6%	£102	● ..	600	5.9	..
205 80	Microfilm	205	● ..	2.1	1.0	29.3
385 195	Microlease	330	● ..	4.3b	1.3	15.9
183 148	Microvitec	148	..	1.1	0.7	28.5
135 91	Midland Marts	95	..	5.7	6.0	12.7
245 113	Midsummer Inns	225	h ..	3.6	1.6	31.3
273 160	Miles 33	213	..	3.6	1.7	15.5
225 138	Miss World	200	..	4.4	2.2	15.4
63 15	Mnemos	37	-2	..	..	..
385 220	Moray Firth	350	..	10.0	2.9	12.6
117 100	Do 10%	111	..	14.3	12.9	4.0
100 73	Morgan Cooms	99	-1	2.8	2.7	23.8
58½ 33	Morley (RS)	45	..	1.8	4.0	10.2
18½ 13½	Morris (William)	15½	-1	..	..	2.8
329 165	NMW Comp	286	-2	8.6	3.2	14.8
25 15	Nationwide Leisure	21	+½	0.4	1.7	28.0
55 29	New Ct Nat Res	48	-2	2.1	4.4	12.0
12 6	Do Wrnts	12	+1	..	..	..
37 16	New England Props	18	..	1.4	7.9	8.7
114½ 80	Do 10%	290	..	100	11.1	
45 9	Nimslo	19	-1	●	..	
298 188	Norbain	275	..	1.4	0.5	38.5
118 75	Nth Sea & Gen	79	+3	..	..	..
185 136	Northumber	183	+2	1.4	0.8	32.0
205 90	Oilfield Inspec	90	..	3.8e	4.2	7.2
31½ 14	Owners Abroad	19½	+4	1.1	5.5	3.7
192 120	PCT	120	● ..	6.9	5.7	7.3
83 40	Pacific Sales	50	-3	3.4	6.9	7.1
230 107	Page (Michael)	230	..	2.0	0.9	40.0
118 90	Panthereila	118	..	4.7	4.0	15.5
44 24	Parkfield Fndry	42	+1	..	..	..
30 27	Paul M Lois	27	-1	..	..	6.6
210 144	Pericom	164	-3	2.4b	1.5	20.0
205 67	Peters (Michael)	205	● ..	2.9	1.4	38.4
63 45	Petrogen	45	..	..	..	..
75 59	Petrolex	58	..	..	..	..
24 20	Piccadilly Radio	23½	+1	1.8	7.6	..
166 122	Pict Pet	142	..	..	..	..
131 73	Pineapple Dance	75	-1	2.1	2.9	10.5
65 45	Plan Invest	48	+3	1.6	3.3	12.1
82 74	Plasmec	75	..	4.3	5.7	9.2
148 105	Platon	118	..	2.3	2.0	13.0
300 199	Polytech Marine	240	..	2.9	1.2	48.0
281 216	Powerline	281	-4	2.0	0.8	42.8
17½ 11	President Ent	17	-½	..	0.2	21.5
33 21	Promotions Hse	22	-1	1.0b	4.5	20.2
36 24	Protimeter	35	..	1.0	2.9	12.8
155 69	Radio City 'A'	79	..	8.0	11.4	9.2
70 58	Radio Clyde	57	+2	4.3	7.5	5.8
119 80	Ramco Oil	85	..	1.0	1.2	27.4
100 55	Ramus	88	● ..	7.5	8.5	6.4
262 128	Rayford Supreme	140	..	7.9	5.0	7.1
286 131	Real Time Control	140	..	2.9	2.0	19.2
48 20	Reliant Motor	34	..	..	..	8.8
331 198½	Renishaw	335	r ..	2.1	0.7	42.3
118 67	Rivlin (D&S)	79	..	0.1	0.2	..
233 125	Rolfe & Nolan	158	..	5.7	3.5	11.1
200 155	Ruddle (G)	155	..	5.7	3.7	7.6
62.1m	SCUSA	101	-2	0.8	0.8	18.1
2,500,000	Sangers Photo	25	● ..	2.9b	11.4	6.2
55.9m	Saxon Oil	375	-5	..	..	67.8
4,479,000	Scanro	145	..	5.3	3.8	17.7
12.8m	Scantronic	163	+12	2.3	1.3	43.4
7,461,000	Securiguard	135	-1	2.5	1.9	28.4
1,921,000	SelecTV	14	..	..	..	..
3,394,000	Share Drug Strs	188	..	2.4	1.3	38.9
2,845,000	Sheldon Jones	55	-6	6.2	11.3	8.5
9,863,000	Sherwood Sec	12½	..	..	..	17.4
4,222,000	Sinclair (William)	90	● ..	6.4	7.1	8.1
4,930,000	Sisters Food	85	..	3.1	3.7	10.6
14.1m	Sthn Bus Leases	103	..	2.9	2.8	8.1
21.8m	SW Resources	67	..	..	..	11.2
2,693,000	Spectra Auto	48	..	3.3	6.8	9.8
16.2m	Spectrum	140	-3	2.9	2.0	15.4
33.2m	Springram	156	● +8	2.2	1.4	25.8
3,490,000	Stainless Metal	68	-2	6.0	8.8	6.5
406,000	Stanelco	30	-3	..	..	34.1
8,699,000	Stat-Plus	128	..	2.6	2.1	18.8
20.2m	Steel Burrill	230	..	7.0	3.0	20.6
1,606,000	Sunleigh Elect	7	..	0.4	5.1	6.4
15.2m	Sutherland (ET)	101	..	4.8	4.7	18.4
1,400,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	100	-5	..	..	33.3
9,485,000	Systematic	38	..	..	..	..
9,280,000	T & S Stores	116	+5	3.8	3.2	21.3
32.2m	TDS Circuits	460	+15	7.0	1.5	28.7
3,687,000	Tay Homes	73	● ..	6.4	8.8	6.4
1,850,000	Technofin	£118	..	18.5	0.2	..
3,570,000	Tech For Bus	119	-10	6.0	5.0	12.3
7,140,000	Telecomputing	300	+8	1.4	0.5	..
7,403,000	Tel Serv Int	123	r ..	2.1b	1.7	7.5
7,882,000	Therm Scientific	165	..	3.3	1.7	25.9
1,802,000	Thorpac	78	..	2.9	3.7	20.7
4,313,000	Tinsley (Eliza)	61	-1	4.1	6.8	10.5
7,912,000	Tod (W&J)	172	● -2	3.6	2.1	33.7
2,775,000	Tops Estates	105	r +5	0.5	0.5	..
1,589,000	Towngrade Sec	30	● -3	1.4	4.8	78.9
4,836,000	Trade Promotion	89	..	4.5	5.5	12.9
15.7m	Trencherwood	188	..	..	..	11.5
1,250,000	Tridex Comp	59	..	1.9	3.7	18.7
45.4m	Tunsall Telecom	285	..	1.6	0.8	25.3
7,436,000	Tyne Tees 'A'	155	..	11.6	7.6	..
7,094,000	UDO	125	..	5.4	4.3	14.8
7,516,000	Unibond	128	+6	4.0	3.1	19.9
924,000	Utd Ceramic	38	● ..	5.0	13.2	7.7
43.7m	Utd Friendly	285	● +3	18.4	6.4	..
2,542,000	Utd Packaging	80	-6	4.6	5.6	4.3
14.5m	VW Thermax	125	-5	7.5	6.0	9.2
13.1m	Valin Pollen	310	+7	2.3	0.7	83.3
7,828,000	Webber Electro	170	..	2.7	1.6	24.6
2,383,000	Welpac	13	-½	0.3	2.2	9.5
672,000	Wilkins Syst	4½	-½	..	..	10.7
15.5m	Wingate	113	+5	2.1	1.9	30.4
4,917,000	Woodchester	150	-3	5.8	3.9	11.0
6,000,000	Xyllyx	39	..	..	..	..
2,697,000	Yelverton	34	..	0.5	1.5	10.0
2,000,000	York Mount	50	● ..	7.1	14.3	5.1
3,675,000	Yorkgreen	21	-1	2.0	9.5	9.0
4,000,000	Zygal Dynamics	80	-5	1.1	1.3	11.0

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross Div div pence	Yld %	P/E
78.5m	Aberdeen	153	● +1	7.5	4.9	..
42.7m	Alisa	85	..	1.9	2.2	..
279.7m	Alliance	555	-8	20.7	3.7	..
80.4m	Amer	109	-1	3.6	3.3	..
148.4m	Ang Amer Sec	260	..	7.8	2.9	..
3,300,000	Ang Int	55	● ..	9.3	16.9	..
8,500,000	Ang Int Ass	475	..	..	..	..
51.0m	Ang Scot	156	-1	4.0	2.6	..
39.8m	Ashdown	366	..	10.3	2.8	..
5,415,000	Atlanta	135	+6	1.6	1.2	..
104.0m	Atlantic Assets	85	-1	0.7	0.8	..
62.7m	Bankers	81	● ..	3.0b	3.7	..
51.5m	Berry	153	● -2	1.4	0.9	..
143.3m	Border & Sthrn	146	● ..	4.7	3.2	..
49.8m	Br Amer Gen	99	..	3.7	3.7	..
171.8m	Br Assets	179	r -2	8.8b	4.9	..
4,977,000	Br Empire Sec	24½	● ..	1.3	5.3	..
201.8m	British Inv	323	● -5	18.3b	5.7	..
40.3m	Brunner	65	..	2.7b	4.3	..
57.5m	Charter Agency	71	-2	3.0e	4.2	..
65.5m	Continental	505	+7	25.7b	5.1	..
51.8m	Crescent Japan	154	..	0.4	0.3	..
67.7m	Delta	375	..	..	..	..
11.9m	Derby Inc	101	..	9.5	9.4	..
13.0m	Do Cap	101	+1	..	..	..
88.2m	Drayton Cons	262	● -3	12.7	4.9	..
19.3m	Drayton Far East	115	-1	1.2	1.1	..
95.8m	Drayton Japan	354	-4	1.4	0.4	..
108.1m	Drayton Premier	352	-2	16.4	4.7	..
28.2m	Dundee Lon	156	+1	6.2	4.0	..
67.9m	Edin Amer Asset	176	-2	1.2	0.7	..
285.1m	Edinburgh	100	● -1	3.7	3.7	..
45.0m	Electric Gen	249	..	4.5	1.8	..
22.3m	English Int	216	● +1	9.8b	4.5	..
49.4m	English Scot	82	..	1.6b	2.8	..
72.2m	English NY	90	-1	3.3	3.7	..
37.5m	F & C Alliance	84	+1	2.3	2.7	..
73.7m	F&C Pacific	139	-3	5.0h	3.6	..
920,000	Family	180	-2	9.4	5.2	..
72.6m	First Scot Amer	229	-1	8.6b	3.7	..
—	First Un Gen	180	● ..	8.7	4.9	..
71.3m	Fleming American	432	+2	6.1	1.4	..
21.7m	Fleming Claver	217	-1	11.1	5.1	..
21.8m	Fleming Enterprise	218	..	10.4	4.8	..
148.2m	Fleming Far East	284	● -4	2.9	1.0	..
78.8m	Fleming Japan	515	● -6	4.3	0.8	..
150.3m	Fleming Mercantile	104	-2	4.0	3.8	..
134.2m	Fleming Overseas	101	-2	3.3	3.3	..
58.8m	Fleming Tech	144	-1	3.1	2.2	..
56.1m	Fleming Universal	257	● -3	9.6	3.6	..
317.9m	For Col	121	-4	3.6b	3.0	..
7,190,000	Frost (JJ & D)	78	● -2	4.0	5.1	..
42.0m	GT Japan	180	-1	2.0	1.3	..
33.6m	General Funds	635	-2	12.9	2.4	..
42.2m	General Cons	226	-3	12.8	5.3	..
38.6m	Glasgow Stock	101	-1	2.8	2.8	..
398.3m	Globe	241	-2	12.9	5.3	..
15.9m	Greenfriar	196	..	1.9	1.0	..
9,485,000	Gresham House	230	-10	5.7	2.5	..
70.4m	Hambros	132	● -3	5.4	4.1	..
212.7m	Hill (P)	220	● -1	13.2	6.0	..
29.4m	Invest-in Success	480	..	7.5	1.6	..
128.6m	Inv Cap	208	+4	5.1	2.5	..
18.0m	Japan Assets	80	● +1½	0.1	0.1	..
125.8m	Lake View	280	● -7	6.4	2.3	..
34.7m	Law Debenture	153	+1	7.1b	4.7	..
118.4m	Lon Merchant Sec	71	..	2.8	3.7	..
84.4m	Lon Trust	92	-1	3.9	4.3	..
85.9m	Merchants	84	-1	4.0h	4.8	..
113.3m	Monks	145	-1	3.4	2.3	..
61.9m	Murray Income	100	+1	6.4	6.4	..
114.8m	Murray Growth	88½	+½	2.0	2.3	..
129.0m	Murray Intl	111	..	4.3	3.9	..
43.2m	Murray Small	156	● -1	3.3	2.1	..
28.9m	Murray Venture	259	-3	6.3	2.4	..
17.4m	New Court	348	+5	20.4	5.9	..
6,901,000	New Darien Oil	69	-1	0.4e	0.5	..
59.8m	1928	164	-2	7.9	4.8	..
15.7m	Nthrog Inc 83	49	+1	3.2b	8.0	..
34.0m	New Tokyo	338	-8	..	..	..
48.8m	Nth Atlantic Sec	270	● -2	4.6	1.7	..
15.0m	Nth Sea Assets	125	● -3	0.7	0.6	..
82.8m	Nthn Amer	247	-2	7.7	3.1	..
64.1m	Outwich	127	..	4.1	3.2	..
4,470,000	Personal Assets	30	+1	0.6	1.9	..
78.4m	Raeburn	283	..	12.0	4.1	..
54.7m	River & Merc	114	..	6.4	5.6	..
38.5m	River Plate	195	+3	9.3h	4.8	..
—	Robeco	162	..	..	..	..
—	Rolinco	151	..	..	..	..
65.4m	Romney	229	-4	6.3	2.7	..
252.6m	Rorento	£10¼	+¼	..	..	..
32.0m	St Andrews	279	+2	10.6	3.8	..
202.5m	Scottish	238	-3	7.4	3.1	..
114.8m	Scot American	205	..	7.2	3.5	..
155.2m	Scot Eastern	147	+1	5.0	3.4	..
250.2m	Scot Mtge	347	● +1	9.7b	2.8	..
130.5m	Scot Nat	208	..	6.1	2.9	..
86.7m	Scot Nthn	113	-2	4.7	4.1	..
11.5m	Scot Merc 'A'	368	+6	11.0	3.1	..
82.6m	Second Alliance	484	-2	17.9	3.7	..
80.3m	Sec Of Scotland	104	● -2	5.8b	5.1	..
24.4m	Smaller Cos	62	..	2.2	3.5	..
5,591,000	Stewart Enterp	35	..	0.6	1.6	..
87.4m	Stockholders	110	..	3.4	3.1	..
27.0m	Tr Australia	96	..	2.9	3.0	..
70.8m	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	74	● ..	4.4h	6.0	..
305.2m	Tr Ind & Gen	141	● -1	4.8b	3.4	..
72.2m	Tr Natural Res	243	-1	10.7	4.4	..
51.2m	Tr North America	160	-2	4.8b	3.0	..
88.7m	Tr Pacific Basin	258	+3	2.9b	1.1	..
57.9m	Tr Property	134	..	4.5	3.4	..
181.4m	Tr Tech	84	..	2.4	2.8	..
105.9m	Tr Trustees	120	-2	4.9	4.1	..
57.8m	Temple Bar	101	-1	5.2b	5.1	..
109.7m	Throgmorton	200	..	9.3	4.6	..
8,818,000	Throg Secured Cap	246	-1	..	..	..
52.9m	Trans Oceanic	145	-2	4.3	3.0	..
51.8m	Tribune	101	-1	2.8	2.7	..
15.1m	Triplevest Inc	75½	+½	12.4	16.5	..
124.2m	US Debenture	180	-2	9.3	5.2	..
32.0m	Viking Resource	80	● -1	1.6	2.0	..
58.0m	Westpool	67	..	2.0	2.9	..
22.8m	Winterbottom Energy	65	..	1.0	1.1	..
282.0m	Witan	136	..	3.8	2.8	..
31.0m	Yeoman	282	+1	11.7	4.6	..

APPOINTMENTS

Morgan Grenfell: Mr G. M. Nissen joins the board.

Yorkshire Chemicals: Mr Alan G. Martin has been appointed non-executive chairman. Mr Phillip A. Lowe is managing director.

Co-op Bank: Mr Trevor Ashton has been appointed treasurer designate.

MKA Search International: Mr Bob Millar has been made a director of MKA and general manager of the company's computer recruitment division.

Refuge Assurance: Mr S. W. Walters and Mr N. Peterson have been appointed to the board.

The Brunning Group: Mr Frank Jeffrey Elder has joined the company as group managing director from United Biscuits.

Video at Home Ltd: Ms Jenny Griffiths has been appointed managing director.

Kraft Foods: Mr Paul Malyon becomes director of personnel.

Hertz UK: Mr John Howard is general manager.

Billiton (UK): Mr Peter Meredith joins the board.

Ricoh UK: Mr Shigeki Maruyama is named marketing and planning manager.

AMAX Europe: Herr Hans-Jorg Figge is director commercial services.

Grieveson Grant: Mr Anthony S. Munns becomes a senior financial analyst.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½%
Adam & Company	10%
Barclays	9¾%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings †	11½%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co *	9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9½%
Nat Westminster	9½%
TSB	9½%
Williams & Glyn's	9½%
Citibank NA	10%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

RUGBY UNION: WALLABIES WIN POSES QUESTIONS FOR HOME NATIONS

Wales off track in valley of despair

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Wales 9
Australia 28

Were they so minded, the Australians could have taken the rainbow which hung over the national stadium in Cardiff on Saturday as a sign that their particular pot of gold – the grand slam – remains in reach. The many hues of Australia's win, one of their most decisive against a major rugby nation indicated their intelligent use of the best features of their own game and of the British game.

In only one respect were they lucky. After days of torrential rain the weather relented and though the pitch, particularly under the East stand was muddy, the rain, apart from a half-time shower, stayed away. In all other respects these Australians have made their own luck; to the free-running game which comes naturally they have grafted considerable scrummaging ability and an enviable dexterity in the maul.

So they were able to take on Wales in the areas where the Welsh considered themselves strong and their victory, by three goals, a try and two penalty goals to a goal and a penalty reflects the extent of their success. Australia, who have spent much time with the same scrummaging machine the South Africans were using during the summer, did not just match the Welsh tight forwards; they expunged them.

In doing so they paved the way for their back row to dominate the loose ball. The Welsh breakaways did not know whether to stay down or to stand off the scrums and the excellent Farr-Jones had a field day. He occupied the proverbial scrum half's armchair whereas Bishop had to struggle to impose himself on the game at all. That he was one of very few Welsh successes speaks volumes for his ability in truly trying circumstances.

Now that Australia have demoralised the Welsh in addition to England and Ireland and seem set fair against an injury-plagued Scotland perhaps administrators will review the cul-de-sac in which British rugby finds itself. Those harassed men, the technical administrators, will doubtless waste little time pointing out to their masters that those countries – New Zealand, South Africa, France and now Australia – who have been distributing lessons of late, all have a well-defined competitive structure.

Scotland are the only one of the four home unions to have adopted a league and won a grand slam last season. Wales, mostly for geographical reasons, do not need one; Ireland over the weekend hinted at a coming all-Ireland league, leaving England with her thousands of players straggling at the rear. I have little doubt that if England had not been first on the Australians' menu they would have been eaten alive as surely as the Welsh were.

Rodriguez, the Argentine import, had a quite outstanding game and Lawton showed that you do not necesarily have to be any great age to succeed in the front row. He will be 22 tomorrow and is living up to his coach's description of him as one of the world's leading players in his position. The only area of genuine competition was the lineout, where Norster waged a tremendous battle and was largely responsible for the slight advantage Wales derived.

Behind the scum, Australia varied their game beautifully. Farr-Jones, Ella and Gould offered the high kick, the "bomb" as Australians and New Zealanders describe it, the long pass and the short, the blind side or the massed ranks on the open side. Considering the pressure applied which so frequently gave Australia the put-in at scrum and lineout, Wales's desperate defence did well to concede only four tries.

The most demoralising of those tries was the pushover credited to Tuynman. Wales had lost Stephens with damaged ribs 24 minutes into the game, which brought Whitefoot on for his first cap, but it was already evident that they could not hold the rampaging Wallabies' scrum. Initially, too, they were baffled by Australia packing their big men together at the lineout, where Codey frequently stationed himself as support player between Williams and Cutler. With that was the disciplined Australian approach which allowed Wales only one penalty kick at goal until late in the match, by which time Australia led 22-3 and Wales had to run a succession of otherwise kickable penalties.

If they were ever going to get into the game after Australia had established a seven-points lead in the first eight minutes, Wales had to make optimum use of their pressure points which occurred roughly midway through each half. They did not, moreover they never seemed to appreciate that, close to the scrum, Australia's defence was very nearly cast-iron.

Australia were 13-3 ahead at half-time helped by tries from Lawton and Lynagh, the second after breathtaking footwork on the muddy side of the field by Campese and the support of Poidevin. Bishop's deserved try in conjuction with Titley might have brought some respectability had not a press box sage remarked that at least Wales had prevented Ella scoring: seconds later the Australian stand-off half intercepted a pass from Butler and sped off for the final try. Lawton kissed the ground at the final whistle: Butler probably wished he had a spade and could bury himself in it.

SCORERS: WALES: Try: Bishop; Conversion: Wyatt; Penalty: Wyatt.
AUSTRALIA: Tries: Lawton, Lynagh, Tuynman, Ella; Conversions: Gould (3); Penalties: Gould (2).

WALES: M A Wyatt (Swansea); M H Titley (Bridgend), R A Ackerman (London Welsh), M G Ring (Cardiff), P J Lewis (Llanelli), M Dacey (Swansea), D J Bishop (Pontypool), I Stephens (Bridgend), Rep J Whitefoot (Cardiff), M J Watkins (Newport, capt), I H Eidman (Cardiff), A E Davies (Llanelli), S J Perkins (Pontypool), R L Norster (Cardiff), D F Pickering (Llanelli), E T Butler (Pontypool).
AUSTRALIA: R G Gould (Queensland); P C Grigg (Queensland), A G Slack (Queensland, capt), M P Lynagh (Queensland), D I Campese (ACT), M G Ella (New South Wales), N C Farr-Jones (New South Wales), E E Rodriguez (New South Wales), T A Lawton (Brisbane), A J McIntyre (Queensland), S P Poidevin (New South Wales), S A Williams (New South Wales), S A G Cutler (New South Wales), D Codey (Queensland), S N Tuynman (New South Wales).
REFEREE: E E Doyle (Ireland).

Express delivery: Farr-Jones launches Australia again (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Reprimand for Jones over remark

Alan Jones, the Australian coach, has been reprimanded for making critical remarks following the disciplinary meeting which banned the Australian Mark McBain, and Leicester's Peter Wheeler, in Dublin, two weeks ago.

McBain and Wheeler were sent off in Midland Division game against the Australians and suspended for three matches. Jones, critizied the committee's handling of the affair, saying: "They made us out to be liars."

A four home unions committee has discussed the matter with Nick Shehadie, the president of the Australian RFU and Peter Falk, the vice-president, and stated: "The committee refrains from taking any action which might prejudice the continued success of the tour, but nevertheless reminds the manager that statements to the press should not deteriorate into personal attacks and it views with displeasure any action which departs so far from the spirit of the game."

Jines said after the statement had been issued: "It is an absloute impertinence to hold these kind of corridor meetings on the morning of an important test. What kind of society are we living? I will not be intimidated from speaking my mind and am prepared to repeat my criticism of the disciplinary committee."

Jones: critical

Welsh left standing by a pushover

By Gerald Davies

In the end there was no Welsh player who came near to filling the socks of his Australian counterpart. Each was made to appear a grade lower than his opposite number. And it is a grade that now separates at least three of the home countries from those in the Southern Hemisphere. A yawning gap has opened up.

The Australian display on Saturday indicated that the team can be compared not only to their own country's previous best standards, but to the more exacting ones of the recent All Blacks. Australian teams have always contained brilliant individuals, but here is one which has, for the first time, matured into a unit, aware of the tactical implications of all they do.

Saturday's display was as all-round a performace as that given by New Zealand against Wales in the centenary game of 1980. Not only did Australia score more points, they also inflicted the most telling and embarrassing blow, which no other side has done in recent memory by scoring a pushover try. The scrum, after all, was meant to be the dominating preserve of the Welsh.

There were those on the sidelines, and not a million miles away from the Welsh Rugby Union, who in a desperate attempt to exonerate the players, complained of the crabbing technique of the Australian scrum. Someone else brought out the old chestnut that Wales never perform well before Christmas. But that may be because Wales have had their own way so often in the five nations championship.

Wales will, no doubt, do well again this season, but no-one should be under any illusion of what that means. The first division standard will be found elsewhere.

Champions take a count of 10

By Gordon Allen

Gloucestershire 9
Notts, Lincs and Derbys .14

Gloucestershire, last season's county champions, played 10-man rugby at Bristol on Saturday and took a count of 10 for their pains. Nine points down at the break, Notts, Lincs and Derbys Won by two tries and two penalty goals to a goal and a dropped goal, and reached the final for the first time.

The contrast in styles on a muddy pitch could not have been more stark. Gloucestershire rarely moved the ball beyond Barnes. Notts, Lincs and Derbys moved it beyond Hodgkinson from first to last. For half the match the Gloucestershire plan seemed to be working. Then it was shown up.

Notts, Lincs and Derbys were solid as oaks in the scrums, competitive in the lineouts, and ferocious in the loose, with Taylor, Cook and Rees inspired in their ball-winning ability on the ground. The backs were neat and clever, and the tackling and support of one and all, in as searching a test of team character as they will ever face, were admirable.

Gloucestershire, as one of their own people said, played as though they thought they had a divine right to a place in the final. Near the end they remembered they had wings, but it was too late. Barnes, who looked ill at ease with his side's tactics, missed two kickable penalties in the last quarter.

Barnes dropped a goal from an indirect penalty in the second minute, andd soon afterwards sent up a hanging kick to the Notts, Lincs and Derby posts, from which Hesford frove over. Barnes converted.

In the second half Hodgkinson landed two penalties, in between which Steve Holdstock scored two tries: the first by way of Murphy and Hodgkinson on the narrow side of a ruck in the corner, the second frm his own chip through, which Gloucestershire fumbled.

SCORERS: Gloucestershire: Try: Hesford. Conversion: Barnes. Dropped goal: Barnes. Notts, Lincs and Derbys: Tries: S Holdstock (2). Penalties: Hodgkinson (2).
GLOUCESTERSHIRE (Bristol unless stated): P Cue; A Morley, R Knibbs, S Hogg, A Richards (Gloucester) (rep: C Howard); S Barnes, R Harding (captain); M Preedy (Gloucester), K Bogira, A Sheppard, M Teague (Gloucester), J Orwin (Gloucester), A Blackmore, D Pegler (Wasps), R Hesfords.
NOTTS, LINCS AND DERBYS (Nottingham unless stated): M Drane; S Holdstock, M Northard, G Hartley, D Holdstock; S Hodgkinson, K Murphy; J Ward, D Townsend (Newark), M Gridle, J Taylor, P Nixon, N Mantell (captain), G Rees, P Cook.
REFEREES: A Trigg (London).

Yorkshire at point of no recall

By Nicholas Keith

Middlesex 6
Yorkshire 3

It is said that no one remembers a losing semi-finalist. In this case neither side infringed on the imagination or marked the memory as Old's first half penalty was overtaken by two second half dropped goals by Huw Davies on Saturday. The cause of the county championship, which is sponsored by Thorn-EMI, was not well served.

Conditions did not help with the strong wind and heavy pitch counting chiefly against Yorkshire's running game. Yorkshire were also cruelly crippled by the absence of Winterbottom and Tipping in the back row where Middlesex won the game. Cooke was at his best, particularly in the first half when he gave a fair impression of being England's answer to Scotland's David Leslie.

Cooke was ably supported by Butcher and Moss, spoiling Yorkshire's meagre share of possession and driving hard at close quarters.

Given first use of the wind, Yorkshire made little of it, after going ahead from Old's tenth minute penalty when Davies was penalized for a high tackle on Peter Buckton.

Davies dropped his first goal four minutes into the second half after George had made a probing kick to touch and Middlesex had won the line-out on their opponents throw.

Yorkshire remained pinned in their half but withstood the thrusts of Davies, Butcher and the ageless Ripley who is 37 this week. Stringer missed what might have been an important penalty from 25 metres – he had had an earlier chance against the wind – as a draw would have taken Yorkshire to Twickenham as the away side. However, in injury time, Davies calmly kicked the winning dropped goal from 35 metres after Butcher had stolen the ball at the back of the lineout.

Scorers: Middlesex: dropped goal, Davies (2). Yorkshire: penalty, Old.
MIDDLESEX: N Stringer (Wasps); S Smith (Wasps), M Williams (Wasps), A Compton (Harlequins), S O'Reilly (Met Police); H Davies (Wasps), I George (London Welsh); P Curtis (Harlequins), J Oliver (Harlequins), M Hobley (Wasps), K Moss (Wasps), N Roberts (London Welsh), A Ripley (Rosslyn Park), D Cooke (Harlequins, captain), C Butcher (Harlequins).
YORKSHIRE: D Norton (Headingley, captain); M Harrison (Wakefield), B Barley (Wakefield), J Buckton (Saracens), R Underwood (Leicester); A Old (Sheffield), H Jarzyna (Morley); P Huntman (Headingley), P Lazenby (Morley), J Tinker (Harrogate), D Parsonage (Sheffield), M Verhoeven (Morley), A Frazer (Headingley), P Buckton (Liverpool), S Peacock (Middlesbrough).
Referee: F Howard (Lancashire).

Lancashire are back where they belong

By Michael Stevenson

Northumberland, Cheshire, and Lancashire, registered good wins on Saturday to compensate the north in small measure for Yorkshire's tantalising failure to reach the final of the county championship.

Lancashire, who outclassed Cumbria at Fylde, will now regain what they clearly regard as their rightful position in the first division and by their crushing defeat of Eastern Counties at Wilmslow, Cheshire have avoided relegation to the third division.

Lancashire won by six tries and a penalty (27-0) but only led 8-0 at half-time, despite the considerable superiority of their pack; skilled forward play made a try for Connor and a crisp break by Carleton set up a try by Heslop.

As the second half developed, Lancashire's command became more apparent: Connor's second try followed a disciplined wheel and Carleton's speed was rewarded with a try, Lancashire's fourth. Syddall and Askew also scored tries. Higgin kicked one penalty, but poor goalkicking prevented the scoreline from reflecting Lancashire's real superiority which, however, never managed to dampen Cumbria's spirit.

At Wilmslow, Cheshire changed ends to exploit second half wind advantage against Eastern Counties. Cheshire won 44-3.

A sparkling second half display by Northumberland, who were 8-3 down at half-time, enabled them to defeat Kent 30-8.

Nottingham prospers from rich seam

By Bryan Stiles

The rich vein of talent mined in the Nottingham area in recent years is fuelling a warming degree of success at both club and county level. On Saturday the Nottingham club, with all their first team members away helping to win a place in the county championship final, were obliged to send to London to take on Guy's Hospital a set of players promoted from their second string.

The medical men were the ones who soon felt groggy, however, as the midlanders raced to a 59-0 victory. Gary Stokes scored five tries in a remarkable display of No 8 play. Admittedly, Guy's do not have a strong team but the Nottingham resurgence is refreshing.

Cambridge University are also having a fine season as they prepare to meet Oxford at Twickenham next month. They met Harlequins at the Stoop Memorial ground and beat them 12-3. County calls had depleted the Harlequins ranks, but Cambridge will have been further heartened at the way the team is knitting together. Their successful season is in sharp contrast to that of Oxford University who went down again, beaten 25-7 by London Scottish.

Moseley have clearly recovered from their dismal showing of last season and have surprised a number of teams in the past few months. Leicester found themselves on the receiving end on Saturday, going down 22-19. With victories over some powerful Welsh clubs earlier in the season, Moseley seemed to be running out of steam when they lost heavily to Rosslyn Park and London Welsh recently, but they raised their game admirably against Leicester.

Ulster sure of a share

By George Ace

The destination of the Irish Interprovincial championship will be decided at Thurmond Park, Limerick, on Saturday week, when Munster meet Ulster, who are assured of at least a share in the championship following their 28-6 win over Connacht at Ravenhill on Saturday.

Munster, rather unluckily, were defeated by Leinster at Lansdowne Road, by a last-minute try by Moroney, converted by Quinn. The scoreline in Leinster's favour, 15-9, was against the run of play in the second period

Ulster started somewhat uneasily against Connacht and were six points down midway through the first half.

The second period was contested mainly in the Connacht half and Ulster added 21 points without reply through stirring work by their forwards.

Championship table

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Ulster	2	2	0	0	44	9	4
Munster	2	1	0	1	24	21	2
Leinster	2	1	0	1	18	25	2
Connacht	2	0	0	2	12	43	0

FOOTBALL: CHAMPIONSHIP RACE OPENS UP AS THREE CLUBS IN THE TOP FOUR ARE DEFEATED

RUGBY UNION

A day for Newport to kick themselves

By Tim Glover

London Welsh 13
Newport 8

Newport must have been kicking themselves all the way back down the M4 last night. They were incapable of kicking anything else at Old Deer Park. They missed eight kicks at goal out of eight attempts, the majority from comfortable range, to throw away a match they could easily have won on their second-half performance alone.

London Welsh, who won by a goal, a try and a penalty goal to two tries, have been scoring a notable number of tries in a successful season so far, and added another two, both nicely created, as they built a 13-0 lead at half-time. Price opened with a penalty, bringing his season's total to 100 points; Pritchard sprinted 30 yards from Bowring's smart pick-up at a scrum, and Ebsworth, counter-attacking from full back, sent Fouhy in between the posts.

The swingometer then turned 180 degrees in Newport's favour and Welsh were banished from possession. The Newport pack, without several regulars, including, of course, the Wales captain, Watkins, took control and a by-product of almost continual pressure was a stream of penalties against Welsh.

Lewis, the Newport stand-off half, appeared to be just the man to take advantage. He has amassed 205 points this season at an average of 12 a game, but yesterday his kicking was an embarrassment. He missed two penalties in the first half, three far easier ones in the second, and a conversion to boot.

In exasperation, Newport turned to Callard, and he was even worse, one of his kicks, from in front of the posts, ending up near the left-hand corner flag.

The cost of such profligacy became apparent when Newport managed two tries in the last quarter, the first from Lewis, who went outside Ebsworth, and the second from the impressive George. But for Fouhy's magnificent defence – he pulled off try-saving tackles on Collins and Batten – Newport might have won on tries alone and spared Lewis his anguish.

SCORERS: London Welsh: Tries: Pritchard, Fouhy. Conversions: Price. Penalty: Price. Newport: Tries: Lewis, George.
LONDON WELSH: M Ebsworth; J Hughes, D Fouhy, G Leleu, C Rees; C Price, R Pritchard; T Jones, B Light, J Davies, B Morgan, M Hall, J Collins, S Russell, K Bowring.
NEWPORT: J Callard; M Batten, C Williams, P Daniel, C Wood; M Lewis, G Williams; J McGready, H Ali, G Irving, G George, J Widdicombe, A Perry, Collins, W Randall.
Referee: G Crawford (London).

Derby day loses its appeal for public and players alike

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

London's clubs are paying a disturbingly high price for inviting their neighbours round for the afternoon, or in Tottenham Hotspur's case, for the morning. The extravagant reception they organized for Chelsea's supporters early on Saturday was the most expensive in their League history and the fixture itself at White Hart Lane cost them a couple of valuable points.

Derbies have become anything but friendly occasions these days. Where once there was audible passion, there is now visible animosity. Where once there was healthy apprehension, there is now sickening fear. Where once there was jocular teasing, there is now obscene provocation. It is a poisonous atmosphere that spreads far beyond the confines of the stadium.

To walk down the High Road was to enter a temporary war zone. Steel barricades lined the pavement, wooden boards covered shop windows, dark blue uniformed officers lingered at every street corner and there were more than enough mounted policemen to have filled the other Derby field at Epsom. Some shoppers, oblivious to the dangers, stared in bemusement.

Some spectators, all too aware of them, stayed away. The gate of 31,197 was over 10,000 below the expected figure and Peter Shreeves, Tottenham's manager, agreed that "people were obviously not prepared to take the risk". Even those who did not witness North London's street fight before noon would understand their dicision.

Seldom is a weekend's peace not broken by the idiocy of onvariably drunken louts. Leeds United's notorious followers, who started dismantling the Manor Ground and throwing pieces of it at Oxford United's goalkeeper, are the most recent example and extreme measures, including doubling the usual police strength, were taken to limit the potential trouble at Tottenham.

The heavy derby tension also envelops the players. Muscles are inevitably as tight as the marking and the increased fear of failure crushes any thought of relaxation. Usually inhibited and aggressive affairs that lack fluency, theyt rarely allow either side the time or the room to be able to perform at their best.

Since London has five representatives in the first division there are 60 championship points on offer within the borders of the capital this season and each will be fiercely contested. Shreeves suggests that the outcome of the 20 matches that amount to cup finals "will have a big influence" on the destiny of the title.

Indeed, and the three leading contenders in the north are likely to benefit most from the private squabbles in the south. Manchester United will not be involved in any local disputes and Liverpool and Everton have only their own Merseyside argument to resolve. Between Boxing Day and the middle of January, London rivals are to meet on seven occasions.

Chelsea, unbeaten in their three derbies so far, can claim the best record of the quintet. They are learning rapidly to adapt to the high life, as their coach, John Hollins admits. "We whizzed through the second division,"he said, "and we were still travelling at 100 miles an hour at the start of the season but now we're gaining a bit more control."

As Chelsea have improved so has Dixon's accuracy. In their first seven games he scored one goal. In the next 14 he has added 18 including giving his side the lead against Tottenham after five minutes. But he will soon lose his partner, Speedie, who provided the openings. After Saturday's visit by Liverpool, he will miss three matches through suspension.

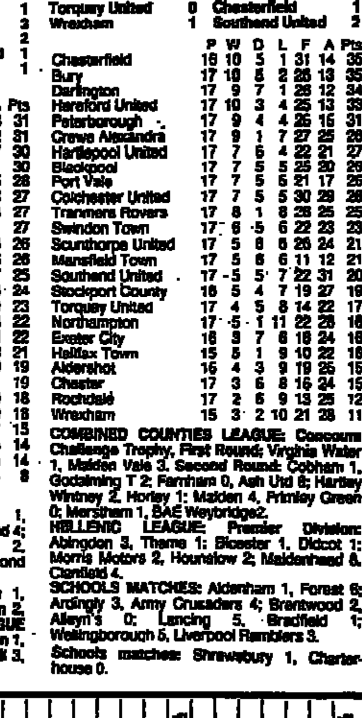
Hollins revealed that Chelsea's strategy was "to stop Hoddle. "Once you do that, you stop Tottenham." He forgot about Chiedozie. Rougvie played as significant a role as the corner flag in containing the Nigerian World Cup winger who created the fortyseventh minute equalizer for Falco, once a colleague of Dixon's in the Tottenham Youth team run by Shreeves.

Chelsea would have gained a richer reward for their industry if Canoville had not snatched wildly at a late and clear opportunity that his side had held on, said that "you need to press the pause button during these derbies." They may be having that effect anyway on their race for the championship.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: R Clemence; G Stevens, G Mabbutt, G Roberts, P Miller, S Perryman, J Chiedozie, M Falco, C Allen, G Hoddle, M Hazard.
CHELSEA: E Niedzwiecki; C Lee, D Rougvie, C Pates, J McLaughlin, K Jones, P Nevin, N Spackman, K Dixon, D Speedie, P Canoville.
Referee: E Read (Hampshire)



Rougvie: played a significant part


Heading for the Palace: Aylott (centre) scores after a misunderstanding in the Oldham defence. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Two halves make hole in credulity

By Clive White

Manchester City 2
Portsmouth 2

Billy McNeill, the respected manager of Manchester City and as Celtic's centre half a player who knew most of the answers, shook his head and said: "I just don't understand it." So what chance have the rest of us of explaining a match totally dominated by Portsmouth in the first half, and City in the second.

What makes a team undergo a complete character change during a 10-minute tea break, as City did on Saturday? If this had been Epsom, there would have been a stewards' inquiry. You found yourself checking the faces at the start of the second half to verify that McNeill had made only one substitution, and not 11. It would be too easy to put a finger on this one change as the reason for the metamorphosis though no doubt it was a contributing factor. I can only imagine that McNeill kicked each bottom as it left the dressing room, including that of Smith, the substitute, in case he felt left out.

It was easier to explain City's first-half lethergy than the transformation; they were still reeling from Chelsea's midweek blow to their newly-found confidence and still pining for the suspended influence of McCarthy.

But, as McNeill said, fortunes can turn on one incident; a crucial save, a thrilling shot, even one good pass or tackle. Perhaps it was a little twirl from Wilson, the young, gifted and black left-sided midfield player. He had given the suffering City supporters their only cause for applause in the first half. It probably explained why they kept funnelling everything down the left, although with Power at odds with himself, Wilson's contribution alone was too lightweight. In the second half, they switched the accent to the right and Kinsey came in from the cold.

Suddenly there was an urgency about City, and the patient Maine Road crowd, never slow to support a new mood, got right behind them. If in his first match, Sinclair, the fresh-faced City right back on loan from Celtic, was confused and conscussed – in which order I am not sure – it was nothing to the physical and mental battering Waldron took at the feet of Kinsey.

Smith pulled a goal back and then Kinsey inevitably equalized, from a position similar to where the story had all begun with the first of two goals from Webb, a player of finely rounded skills. It was a rare occasion when both sides could feel genuinely aggrieved at dropping two points.

MANCHESTER CITY: A Williams; G Sinclair, (sub: G Smith), P Power, N Reid, A May, D Phillips, J Melrose, G Baker, A Cunningham, C Wilson, S Kinsey.
PORTSMOUTH: A Knight; G Stanley, M Waldron, R Doyle, N Blake, W Gilbert, N Webb, M Kennedy, N Morgan, S McGarvey, K Dillon.
Referee: M Scott (Nottigham).

Rarefied pressure has Everton reeling

By Simon O'Hagan

Norwich City 4
Everton 2

Results like the one at Carrow Road on Saturday underline how open is the race for this season's first division championship. Matches like it – and it was an absolute cracker – suggest that this openness of competition is producing livelier, more ambitious football as even modest sides go into games believing that if they take a chance, then they have a chance.

This impression was reinforced after the match by an assessor from Manchester United, running his eye over Norwich City before their visit to Old Trafford on Saturday. "I have seen so much more variety of play this season," he said.

Doubtless United will be warned of Norwich's vigour at the back, inventiveness in midfield, and speed up front. This was certainly too potent a combination of qualities for an Everton side who looked uncharacteristically panicky. During their serene passage to the top of the table, they can rarely have been put under such pressure.

If Norwich's opening burst of three goals in 25 minutes all owed something to defensive fallabilities, they owed just as much to their own opportunism. First, Haylock, a right back well inside the opposition half, dispossessed Sheedy, and Deehan finished without fuss. Then, Southall of all people, failed to hold a shot from Channon, and Gordon capitalized. Finally, the Everton defence was drawn hopelessly out of position as Gordon sent Deehan away down the left and Donowa scored from the cross.

After Heath's flashing header made it 3-1 only two minutes later, it seemed wise not to blink for the rest of the game. Perhaps Woods did, when he hesitated crucially in going for Bruce's desparate back pass five minutes into the second half. Sheedy relished the opportunity.

Norwich never stopped going forward, but then neither, it seemed, did Everton. It was that kind of match. Norwich's attitude was summed up by the coltish aggression of their two wingers, Gordon, aged 17, and Donowa, 19, and by the still galloping enthusiasm of Channon, 36, this week. The old warhorse had one ferocious drive astonishingly saved by Southall, but then made a decisive run down the left and crossed for Deehan to complete a splendid team and individual performance with a shot into the corner.

NORWICH CITY: C Woods; P Haylock, G Downs, S Bruce, P Mendham, D Watson, L Donawa, M Channon, J Deehan, A Hartford, D Gordon.
EVERTON: N Southall; G Stevens, P van den Hauwe (sub: A Gray), K Ratcliffe, D Mountfield, P Reid, T Steven, A Heath, G Sharp, P Bracewell, K Sheedy.
Referee: H Taylor (Oadby).

Davenport perks up Forest

Notts Forest 2 Leicester City 1

Two goals in five minutes from Peter Davenport gave Nottingham Forest victory over their struggling midlands rivals, Leicester, at the City Ground yesterday.

It was a hard-earned win for Forest. Leicester had taken the lead through a fierce left-foot shot from Banks, his third in successive games, in the 20th minute.

Forest equalized four minutes later when the Leicester defender Hazell, misjudged a long pass and Davenport ran on to beat the goalkeeper, Andrews.

Forest went ahead after 29 minutes when the Leicester full-back, Feeley, brought down the Forest winger, Walsh, and Davenport scored from the penalty.

Crystal Palace 3 Oldham 0

Crystal Palace's first win in 12 league games became a double celebration for Trevor Aylott, who scored one goal and made another on the eve of his 27th birthday.

Palace went further ahead after 37 minutes when Barber floated over a perfect cross for Mahoney to head home at the far post. On the hour, Aylott raced clear and his cross enabled Sparrow to drive in from 20 yards.

Eleven minutes later a gigantic kick from the Palace goalkeeper, Wood, bounced over the Oldham defence for Aylott to tuck neatly inside the post.

Chapman puts big guns in shade

By Peter Ball

Sheffield Wed 2
Arsenal 1

Saturday's evidence that this was a black weekend for pretenders to Liverpool's championship was confirmed at Hillsborough yesterday. Arsenal became the third of the top four to lose, going down 2-1 to Sheffield Wednesday in a fiercely competitive but untidy game, their fourth successive away defeat.

Although Arsenal rallied in the last half-hour, and were only denied an unjury time equalizer from Woodcock by Hodge's brilliant, leaping save, they deserved little better for their lacklustre performance in the first hour. None f their expensive forward trio, Woodcock, Mariner and Nicholas, matched the effort or the impact of the discarded Champan.

At the other end, Chapman was proving a rare handful for O'Leary and Adams and it was no surprise when he gave his side the lead they deserved after 16 minutes. The blond centre forward had already given notice of his airborne potential and with only Sansom to beat when Oliver's excellent deep cross reached him beyond the far post, he powered his header past Jennings

The lead confirmed Wednesday's supremacy, and by half-time they might have been far enough ahead to declare. Marwood hit the post after Blair's through ball sprung Arsenal's attempt to play offside; Blair had a shot well saved by Jennings; and Champan just failed to apply a finishing touch on countless occasions as the ball flew back and forth across Arsenal's goal.

The interval failed to interrupt the pattern, and when O'Leary, one of Arsenals successes, limped off 10 minutes later the visitors' chances looked slim. Sansom just beat Varadi to Marwood's hook past Jennings, Chapman and Varadi between them put one of Worthington's several excellent crosses over the bar, then suddenly Arsenal woke up to the fact that the leadership of the first division was at stake.

The change was marked by a sinuous, challenging run on the hour by Woodcock to the byline. That came to nothing, as did Mariner's sharp turn and shot immediately afterwards, but suddenly Arsenal were level as for once the pinball effect was seen in front of Wednesday's goal. Shirtliff was so taken aback that he miskicked grotesquely, to present Woodcock with a simple tap-in.

Arsenal's equality lasted three minutes. Davis was pulled up for the last of a series of bad tackles, and Smith met Blair's free kick at the far post to restore Wednesday's lead.

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY: M Hodge; G Oliver, P Shirtliff, M Smith, M Lyons, N Worthington, B Marwood (sub: J Ryan), A Blair, I Varadi, L Chapman, G Shelton.
ARSENAL: P Jennings; V Anderson, K Sansom, B Talbot, D O'Leary (sub: I Allison), A Adams, S Robson, P Davis, P Mariner, A Woodcock, C Nicholas.
eferee: B J Worrall (Warrington).

Rush injury worries Liverpool

Ian Rush, Liverpool's Welsh international forward, who had a cartilage operation at the start of the season, sees a specialist again today. He was substituted by Whelan during Liverpool's 2-0 win over Ipswich at Anfield on Saturday.

Joe Fagan, Liverpool's manager, said: "It is a bit worrying. He has a slight knee ligament niggle. It is the same knee on which he had his operation."

● **Kevin Keegan was paid £215,000 for his last season with Newcastle United, but the club are not complaining. Their general manager, Russell Cushion said: "Considering the retrun financially and status-wise, we believe he is one of the best investments the club has ever made."**

Keegan's earnings were revealed in the balance sheet for the last financial year.

● **Cornwall FA have suspended the whole Launceston team for a year and banned their former manager, Richard Gray, for the same period. In addition, Gray has been fined £100 and each of the 11 players £25.**

Gray ordered his players off the field during a South Western league game when the restart after a goal was allowed with a number of Launceston players in the wrong half.

● **Bognor Regis, the FA Cup giant killers, came down to earth on Saturday, following their midweek defeat of Swansea City in their first round replay. They went out of the FA Trophy, losing 1-0 to Avely.**

Derwall resigns

Istanbul (Reuter) – Jupp Derwall, Turkey's national advisor, and Candan Tarhan, the coach, have resigned, it was reported here on Saturday, following Turkey's recent home World Cup defeats by England and Finland.

Aldridge's flavour of the month

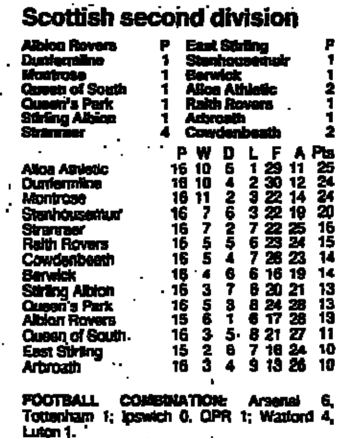
By David Powell

For once, there could be no disputing that television really was screening the Match of the Day. Spoilt for choice they offered Saturday night viewers the pick of the candy bars, both of them filled with goals and coated with a thick layer of incident. At Roker Park there were five goals, two of them penalties, and two sendings off before half-time; at the Manor Ground there there was a more lasting flavour as Oxford United, the second division leaders, fought back back from 2-0 down to win 5-2.

Oxford scored four second half goals, three of them coming from Aldridge, the division's leading scorer on 17, while their opponents, Leeds United, themselves promotion-hunting, were left licking only wounds. Lorimer was sent off for a misdeed prompted by Alridge elbowing him in the face.

There were no second half goals at Sunderland where the home team were denied a similar margin of victory by Bailey, the Manchester United goalkeeper, who made fine saves from Cummins and West. United had taken the lead through Robson's shot which, given Tuner's form against Tottenham Hotspur in midweek, the goalkeeper might have been expected to save. They went 2-0 ahead through Hughes but lost 3-2. Walker's three goals including two penalties. Hughes and Hodgson were sent off after raising fists at each other.

For two clubs burdened by players unrest, there was compensation in victory. Queen's Park Rangers, with Stainrod, Fillery, Micklewhite and McDonald all having requested transfers, beat Aston Villa 2-0 while Southampton, where the England pair, Wright and



Wark: 101 league goals

Williams, have asked to move following disgreement with the club, only needed a solitary goal from Armstrong to beat Newcastle United.

The first division averaged 3.7 goals per game on Saturday after two successive weekends below the season's average of 3.1. If maintained it will be the richest harvest for 20 years Watford are the main contributors, with 33 goals scored and 34 conceded in 16 matches, and no-one who follows first division football would wish to see them go down. A month ago they shared with Loverpool and Stoke City the relegation nest but simultaneously with the champions have remembered how to fly.

Liverpool, with Wark's two goals against Ipswich Town, his former club, taking him past 100 in the League, have risen from twentieth to eighth. Watford's recovery has centred on the stability in defence provided by McClelland and with their front pair of Blissett and Reilly on target they beat Stoke 3-1.

In the lower divisions two notable sequences were extended and one broken. Lovell, the Millwall forward, scored for the tenth match in succession while Blackburn Rovers continued their record as the only club to have scored in every League game this season. Peterborough United, with eight straight home wins behind them, were held 1-1 by Darlington who, despite their efforts, conceded the fourth division leadership to chesterfield.

Penalty winner for Francis

Trevor Francis scored the only goal, a second half penalty, to give Sampdoria a 1-0 win over AC Milan in the Italian first division yesterday. Milan are learning to their cost how greatly they depend on Mark Hateley for goals for it was the second successive match in which they had failed to score since the England forward injured his knee.

Verona won 2-1 at second-placed Torino to open up a three-point lead at the top.

Edinburgh struggle

By Ian McLauchlan

The North and Midlands failed to put an end to their run of defeats in the Scottish district championship when Edinburgh beat them by 21-12 (three goals and a penalty goal to a goal and two penalties) at Inverness on Saturday.

In the wet conditions, the Edinburgh forwards struggled to establish any superiority in the scrummage, and the lack of a genuine lineout jumper also made things difficult. At stand-off Wylie, one of the men in contention for the Scotland place vacated by Rutherford, did not perform at his best.

It was muddy, too, at Hughenden, where the South beat Glasgow 10-6. If Glasgow had had a reliable place-kicker they might have won,

Celtic go for goals to forget worries

By Hugh Taylor

Celtic may have been upset by what they believe is the strange and unfair decision of the European football union (UEFA), who have ordered the club to replay the second leg of their Cup Winners' Cup tie with Rapid Vienna. But the players did not allow external worries to take the edge off their appetite for goals.

Having scored five against Heart of Midlothian last week, they went two better in their match with St Mirren at Parkhead on Saturday, winning 7-1. Goals of the highest quality were scored by McGarvey (3), McStay, Burns, Provan and McClair.

Celtic were irresistible in the second half, thanks as much to the superb passing of the elegant midfield pair, Burns and McStay, as to lethal finishing. Gallagher had opened the scoring for St Mirren and he also missed several good chances before Celtic took command.

Celtic must wait until tonight to learn at which venue the Rapid match will be played. The decision has been left by UEFA to the Scottish Football Association.

Celtic remain three points behind the premier division leaders, Aberdeen, who were criticized by their manager, Alex Ferguson, for what he called an inept performance against Dumbarton at Pittodrie. Although Aberdeen went into the lead after 30 seconds with a fine goal from McDougall, Dumbarton put up a stout defence.

Morton mounted a quick assault and took an unexpected lead against Rangers at Greenock when Duffy scored form a penalty. Rangers, however, fought back to equalize through Redford and gradually took charge. Redford put them in the lead and Dawson made the points secure near the end.

Dundee came out of a slump to beat Hearts of Midlothian 2–1 at Dens Park with goals from Richardson and Connor

Weekend results

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

Wales	9	Australia	28

County championship

First division Semi-finals

Gloucestershire	9	Notts, Lincs, Derbys	14
Middlesex	6	Yorkshire	3
Play-off			
North'land	30	Kent	8
Somerset	25	Surrey	0
Second division			
Cheshire	44	Eastern C	3
Devon	7	Cornwall	3
Durham	0	Warwickshire	3
Lancashire	27	Cumbria	3
Third division			
Hampshire	15	Sussex	12
Hertfordshire	6	Nth Midlands	10
Leicestershire	15	Buckinghamshire	4
Staffordshire	16	Dorset & Wilts	4
Fourth division			
Berkshire	29	Oxfordshire	7

Club matches

Birkenhead	19	Morley	23
Blackheath	0	Neath	30
Boroughmuir	39	Glasgow High	3
Broughton Park	9	Otley	16
Cheltenham	12	Plymouth Albion	3
Gala	40	Haddington	4
Gosforth	7	Preston G/hops	16
Halifax	0	Sale	7
Harlequins	3	Cambridge Univ	12
Hawick	22	West Hartlepool	9
Headingley	31	Harrogate	6
Langholm	21	Kelso	6
Leicester	19	Moseley	22
Liverpool	18	Hull & ER	6
London Irish	19	Gloucester	16
London Scottish	25	Oxford Univ	7
Loughborough Stdts	19	Middlesbrough	13
Nottingham	59	Guy's Hospital	0
Nuneaton	9	Stroud	7
Orrell	27	Chester	0
Rounhay	6	Northern	3
Saracens	21	Abertillery	6
Vale of Lune	22	New Brighton	16
Wakefield	18	Fylde	7
Watsonians	18	Glasgow Acads	16
Weston Super Mare	7	Birmingham	9
Melrose	14	Heriot's FP	3
Scottish inter-district			
Glasgow	6	South	10
North & Midlands	12	Edinburgh	21

NORTHERN: Collegiate 6, Wallasey 9; Colwyn Bay 37, Caldy 15; Eccles 9, Sefton 9; Heaton Moor 16, Thornensians 3; Kendal 9, Hartlepool Rovers 6, Kersal 15, Manchester University 10; Keswick 0, Egremont 48; Leigh 24, Leeds University 4; Lymm 30, Wharfedale 19; Macclesfield 10, Winnington Park 32; Manchester 3, Bradford 16; Metrovick 6, Bury 7; Novos 15, Percy Park 10; Ripon 6, Keighley 9, St Helens 13, Huddersfield 3; Sheffield 9, Blaydon 6; Skipton 4, Rosendale 0; Southport 15, Ormskirk 3; West Park 34, Edwardians 0; Widnes 3, Wrexham 3; Wigan 15, Blackburn 16

SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Esher 15, Streatham-Croydon 4; Sidcup 13, Southend 10.SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Trojans 11, High Wycombe 30.
EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Chelmsford 4, Eton Manor 8.
HERTS MERIT TABLE: Old Albanians 19, Letchworth 15.
TRUMAN OB METIT TABLE: Old Cranleighans 35, Old Haberdashers 3; Old Guildfordians 26, Old Wandsworthians 3; Old Meadonians 18, Old Hamptonians 0; Old Walcountians 6, Old Emanuel 11.
SOUTH WEST: BASS Merit Table: Brixham 14, Devonport Services 9; Taunton 9, Torquay 13. Devon Merit Table: Crediton 27, Newton Abbot 3, Sidmouth 14 Devon/Cornwall Police 13. Cornwall Merit Table: Penryn 24, Penzance-Newlyn 3; St Ives 13, Truro 9. Club matches: Cheltenham 12, Plymouth 3; Tiverton 14, Falmouth 3; Bridgwater 27, US Portsmouth 16; Weston-super-Mare 7, Birmingham 9; Teignmouth 18, Bodmin 14; Wellington 9, Totnes 4, Yeovil 7, Chard 3

(Yesterday)

CLUB MATCHES: Camborne 11, Launceston 8; London Welsh 13 Newport 8; Swansea 34, Richmond 14; Wasps 24 Metropolitan Police 6.

First division

Liverpool	2	Ipswich Town	0
Luton Town	2	West Ham United	2
Norwich City	4	Everton	2
QPR	2	Aston Villa	0
Southampton	1	Newcastle United	0
Stoke City	1	Watford	3
Sunderland	3	Manchester United	2
Tottenham	1	Chelsea	1
West Bromwich	5	Coventry City	2

Yesterday

NOTTM FOREST (2) 2 LEICESTER C (1) 1
Davenport 2 (1pen) Banks
21,453
SHEFFIELD WED (1) 2 ARSENAL (0) 1
Chapman, Smith Woodcock
25,575

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Everton	16	10	2	4	34	22	32
Tottenham	16	9	2	5	33	16	29
Manchester United	16	8	5	3	31	21	29
Arsenal	15	9	2	4	30	21	29
West Ham United	16	7	5	4	23	22	26
Southampton	16	6	7	3	20	17	25
Liverpool	16	6	6	4	20	16	24
Chelsea	16	6	5	5	26	17	23
Sunderland	16	6	5	5	25	21	23
Norwich City	16	6	5	5	25	23	23
Sheffield Wed	15	6	4	5	25	18	22
West Bromwich	16	6	4	6	28	23	22
Nottingham Forest	15	6	3	6	24	21	21
Newcastle United	16	5	6	5	28	30	21
Watford	16	4	6	6	33	34	18
QPR	15	4	6	5	21	25	18
Aston Villa	16	4	5	7	20	32	17
Ipswich Town	16	3	7	6	17	23	16
Leicester City	15	4	3	8	22	33	15
Coventry City	16	4	3	9	15	28	15
Luton Town	16	3	5	8	19	33	14
Stoke City	15	1	4	10	12	38	7

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier Division: Appleby Frodingham 0, Arnold 0; Bentley Victoria 3, Bridlington Trinity 2; Belper 2, Emley 1; Boston 0, Guisborough 2; Denaby 3, Maxborough 0; Eastwood 6, Thackley 2; Pontefract Cols. 2, Sutton Tn 0; Guiseley 2, Heanor 0

Second division

Birmingham City	0	Barnsley	0
Blackburn Rovers	3	Charlton	0
Brighton	1	Middlesbrough	2
Carlisle United	1	Notts County	0
Fulham	1	Wolverhampton	2
Huddersfield Town	2	Cardiff City	1
Manchester City	2	Portsmouth	2
Oxford United	5	Leeds United	2
Shrewsbury Town	3	Sheffield United	3
Wimbledon	1	Grimsby Town	1

Yesterday

CRYSTAL P (1) 3 OLDHAM (0) 0
Aylott, Sparrow
Mahoney
4,502

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford United	15	10	4	1	35	14	34
Blackburn Rovers	16	10	3	3	33	14	33
Portsmouth	16	9	5	2	26	15	32
Barnsley	16	8	5	3	18	8	29
Birmingham City	16	8	3	5	17	11	27
Leeds United	16	8	2	6	27	20	26
Grimsby Town	16	8	2	6	33	27	26
Manchester City	16	7	5	4	20	14	26
Fulham	16	8	1	7	28	28	25
Huddersfield Town	16	7	4	5	19	20	25
Shrewsbury Town	17	6	6	5	30	26	24
Brighton	16	6	3	7	16	13	21
Wimbledon	16	6	3	7	26	33	21
Wolverhampton	16	6	3	7	26	32	21
Charlton	16	5	4	7	23	22	19
Oldham Athletic	15	5	4	6	17	27	19
Carlisle United	16	5	3	8	13	23	18
Middlesbrough	16	5	2	9	20	29	17
Sheffield United	16	3	7	6	23	27	16
Crystal Palace	15	2	5	8	17	25	11
Cardiff City	16	3	1	12	20	37	10
Notts County	16	2	1	13	15	38	7

SUSSEX COUNTY LEAGUE: First division. Arundel 3, Ringmer 0; Littlehampton 3, Horsham YMCA 1; Peacehaven 1, Hastings 2; Three Bridges 4, Midhurst 2.
SUSSEX RUR CHARITY CUP: Second round replay: Steyning 2, Whitehawk 1.
BERKS, BUCKS SENIOR CUP: Second round: Wallingford 1, Chesham 4; Windsor and Eton 7, Buckingham 1; Flackwell Hth 4, Holmer Garden 0.

Third division

Bolton Wanderers	1	Gillingham	2
Bournemouth	1	Brentford	6
Bristol Rovers	1	Millwall	1
Burnley	1	Bradford City	2
Derby County	2	Wigan Athletic	2
Doncaster Rovers	4	Swansea City	1
Hull City	2	Newport County	0
Lincoln City	2	York City	1
Plymouth Argyle	1	Walsall	3
Preston North End	3	Bristol City	2
Reading	3	Cambridge United	1
Rotherham United	2	Orient	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Millwall	15	9	4	2	29	13	31
Bradford City	16	9	4	3	22	12	31
Hull City	17	8	6	3	26	17	30
Gillingham	17	9	3	5	31	31	30
Rotherham United	16	8	4	4	21	15	28
Doncaster Rovers	16	8	3	5	31	23	27
York City	17	8	3	6	30	23	27
Bristol City	17	7	6	4	27	21	27
Bournemouth	17	7	5	5	19	13	26
Bristol Rovers	16	7	5	4	20	16	26
Walsall	16	6	7	3	23	17	25
Reading	17	7	3	7	28	28	24
Wigan Athletic	17	6	5	6	17	20	23
Brentford	16	6	4	6	21	18	22
Derby County	16	6	4	6	21	20	22
Burnley	17	5	6	6	26	28	21
Bolton Wanderers	17	6	1	10	31	30	19
Preston North End	17	6	1	10	23	41	19
Lincoln City	16	4	6	6	22	20	18
Newport County	16	4	6	6	17	20	18
Plymouth Argyle	17	3	6	8	25	37	15
Orient	17	4	2	11	22	35	14
Swansea City	17	4	2	11	21	35	14
Cambridge United	16	2	2	12	17	34	8

ESSEX SENIOR LEAGUE: Brentwood 1, Coggeshall 0; Brightlingsea 1, Canvey Island 4; Ford Utd 2, Halstead 0; Witham 2, Sawbridgeworth 2. LEAGUE CUP: Second Round: Bowers United 1, Wivenhoe 0.
EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: Clacton 1, Sudbury 3; Harwich 3, Brantham 2; Histon 2, Newmarket 3; Wisbech 2, Tiptree 1. LEAGUE CUP: Felixstowe 1, Stowmarket 0; Gorleston 1, Soham 0; Gt Yarmouth 4, Bury 1; Haverhill 3, March 4.

Fourth division

Hartlepool United	3	Scunthorpe United	2
Hereford United	2	Blackpool	1
Mansfield Town	0	Bury	2
Peterborough	1	Darlington	1
Rochdale	1	Colchester United	1
Stockport County	1	Exeter City	6
Swindon Town	2	Aldershot	1
Torquay United	0	Chesterfield	1
Wrexham	1	Southend United	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Chesterfield	16	10	5	1	31	14	35
Bury	17	10	5	2	26	13	35
Darlington	17	9	7	1	28	12	34
Hereford United	17	10	3	4	25	13	33
Peterborough	17	9	4	4	26	15	31
Crewe Alexandra	17	9	1	7	27	25	28
Hartlepool United	17	7	6	4	22	21	27
Blackpool	17	7	5	5	25	20	26
Port Vale	17	7	5	5	21	17	26
Colchester United	17	7	5	5	30	28	26
Tranmere Rovers	17	8	1	8	28	25	25
Swindon Town	17	6	5	6	22	23	23
Scunthorpe United	17	5	6	6	26	24	21
Mansfield Town	17	5	6	6	11	12	21
Southend United	17	5	5	7	22	31	20
Stockport County	16	5	4	7	19	27	19
Torquay United	17	4	5	8	14	22	17
Northampton	17	5	1	11	22	28	16
Exeter City	16	3	7	6	18	24	16
Halifax Town	15	5	1	9	10	22	16
Aldershot	16	4	3	9	19	25	15
Chester	17	3	6	8	16	24	15
Rochdale	17	2	6	9	13	25	12
Wrexham	15	3	2	10	21	28	11

COMBINED COUNTIES LEAGUE: Concours Challenge Trophy, First Round: Virginia Water 1, Malden Vale 3. Second Round: Cobham 1, Godalming T 2; Farnham 0, Ash Utd 6; Hartley Wintney 2, Horley 1; Malden 4, Frimley Green 0; Merstham 1, BAE Weybridge2.
HELLENIC LEAGUE: Premier Division: Abingdon 3, Thame 1; Bicester 1, Didcot 1; Morris Motors 2, Hounslow 2; Maidenhead 6, Cirencester 4.
SCHOOLS MATCHES: Aldenham 1, Forest 6; Ardingly 3, Army Crusaders 4; Brentwood 2, Alleyn's 0; Lancing 5, Bradfield 1; Wellingborough 5, Liverpool Ramblers 3.
Schools matches: Shrewsbury 1, Charterhouse 0.

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen	1	Dumbarton	0
Celtic	7	St Mirren	1
Dundee	2	Hearts	1
Hibernian	0	Dundee United	0
Morton	1	Rangers	3

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	15	13	1	1	36	8	27
Celtic	15	10	4	1	36	11	24
Rangers	15	7	6	2	17	7	20
Dundee United	15	7	2	6	25	17	16
St Mirren	16	7	1	8	20	28	15
Hearts	16	7	1	8	17	25	15
Dundee	16	4	3	9	19	25	11
Hibernian	16	3	5	8	15	28	11
Dumbarton	16	3	4	9	14	21	10
Morton	16	3	1	12	14	45	7

UNITED COUNTIES LEAGUE: Premier division: Brackley 3, Bourne 4; Holbeach 2, Long Buckby 1; Irthlingborough 1, Potton 2; Raunds 3, St Neots 2; Rothwell 4, Newport Pagnell 1; Stamford 1, Eynesbury 1; S and L Corby 1, Stotfold 3.
ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Lancing O.B. 3, Chigwellians 0. First division: Wellingburians 1, Bradfieldians 0.
NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Crook 0, Blyth Spartans 2; North Shields 2, Ryhope 0. Second division: Shotton 1, Langley Park 2; Billingham Town 3, Northallerton 0; Willington 5, Norton 4; Ashington 2, Alnwick 1. League Cup, second round: Durham City 3, Chester Le Street 2; Spennymoor 3, Esh Winning 1.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: Manchester Utd 2, Aston Villa 0.
SCOTTISH RESERVE LEAGUE: St Mirren 0, Celtic 1.
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE. Div One: Arsenal 1 Camb Utd 0; Chelsea 4 Portsmouth 3; QPR 2 Charlton 2; Ipswich 4 Norwich 4; Watford 0 West Ham 5: Div Two: Wimbledon 1 Brentford 0.
SCHOOLS: Gillette Trophy – Third Round Replay: Salford 3, Blackburn 2.
GOLA LEAGUE: Altrincham 3, Scarborough 0; Barnet 0, Dartford 1; Barrow 1, Kidderminster 3; Boston Utd 4, Worcester 1; Frickley Ath 1, Telford Utd 2; Kettering 4, Enfield 3; Maidstone 3, Yeovil 3; Northwich Vic 2, Gateshead 0; Nuneaton 2, Runcorn 1; Wealdstone 0, Bath.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor 3, Matlock 0; Horwich 1, Oswestry 0; Marine 1, Burton Alb 1; Mossley 2, Chorley 0; Rhyl 2, Grantham 1; Witton Alb 1, S Liverpool 0.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Chelmsford 3, Trowbridge 2; Fisher Ath 4, Crawley 1; Willenhall 1, Gloucester 0. Midland division: Rushden 2, Moor Green 2. Southern division: Ashford 2, Gosport 1, Poole 0, Woodford 0; Sheppey 1, Waterlooville 5; Tonbridge 1 Andover 0.

Scottish first division

Ayr United	2	Brechin City	1
Clydebank	2	Motherwell	1
East Fife	1	Clyde	1
Falkirk	4	Airdrieonians	2
Forfar Athletic	2	Meadowbank	1
Hamilton	1	Kilmarnock	0
Partick Thistle	3	St Johnstone	7

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Airdrieonians	16	10	2	4	31	18	22
Clydebank	16	8	5	3	25	14	21
Forfar Athletic	16	8	3	5	32	21	19
Clyde	16	6	6	4	28	23	18
Motherwell	16	8	2	6	26	21	18
East Fife	16	5	7	4	29	25	17
Hamilton	16	7	3	6	22	23	17
Brechin City	16	6	3	7	22	22	15
Ayr United	16	5	5	6	18	20	15
Falkirk	16	7	1	8	33	38	15
St Johnstone	16	6	2	8	29	32	14
Kilmarnock	16	4	4	8	12	31	12
Partick Thistle	16	3	5	8	18	28	11
Meadowbank	16	3	4	9	20	29	10

NE COUNTIES LEAGUE: Appleby Frod 0, Arnold 0; Bentley Vic 3, Bridlington Trin 2; Belper T 2, Emley 1; Boston 0, Guisbourough T 2; Denaby Utd 3, Mexborough T 0; Eastwood T 6, Thackley 2; Pontefract Cols 2, Sutton T 0; Guiseley 2, Heanor T 0.

WELSH LEAGUE: Brecon 4, Milford 1; Bridgend 1, Maesteg 1; Briton Ferry 1, Llanelli 1; Caerau 3, Pembroke 1; Port Talbot 1, Ton Pentre 0.

IRISH LEAGUE: Carrick Rgrs 2 Portadown 1, Cliftonville 0 Ballymena 2, Coleraine 3 Larne 1, Distillery 2 Ards 1, Glenavon 0 Newry T 3, Glentoran 2 Linfield 3.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Carshalton Ath 1 Leytone & I 2; Croydon 0 Hayes 1; Slough 0 Dulwich 0; Sutton 1 Wycombe 0.

First division: Basildon 0, Hertford 0; Oxford City 5, Clapton 0; Wembley 1, Leatherhead 1. Second division: South Bracknell 0, Southall 1; Camberley 6, Newbury 1; Dorking 0, Grays Athletic 2; Egham 0, Horsham 2; Hungerford 5, Chertsey 3; Molesey 3, Ruislip Manor 0; Uxbridge 4, Petersfield United 0; Whyteleafe 2, Rainham 0. North: Harefield 3, Ware 4; Kingbury 1, Barton Rovers 0; Marlow 0, Stevenage Borough 5; Wolverton 0, Berhamsted 1.

Scottish second division

Albion Rovers	P	East Stirling	P
Dunfermline	1	Stenhousemuir	1
Montrose	1	Berwick	1
Queen of South	1	Alloa Athletic	2
Queen's Park	1	Raith Rovers	1
Stirling Albion	1	Arbroath	1
Stranraer	4	Cowdenbeath	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Alloa Athletic	16	10	5	1	29	11	25
Dunfermline	16	10	4	2	30	12	24
Montrose	16	11	2	3	22	14	24
Stenhousemuir	16	7	6	3	22	19	20
Stranraer	16	7	2	7	22	25	16
Raith Rovers	16	5	5	6	23	24	15
Cowdenbeath	16	5	4	7	28	23	14
Berwick	16	4	6	6	16	19	14
Stirling Albion	16	3	7	6	20	21	13
Queen's Park	16	5	3	8	24	28	13
Albion Rovers	15	6	1	8	17	28	13
Queen of South	16	3	5	8	21	27	11
East Stirling	15	2	6	7	18	24	10
Arbroath	16	3	4	9	13	26	10

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal 6, Tottenham 1; Ipswich 0, QPR 1; Watford 4, Luton 1.
SPARTAN LEAGUE: Beaconsfield 3, Swanley 0; Beckton Utd 1, Danson 1; Brimsdown Rvrs 2, Brob Barnet 0; Collier Town 1, Hanwell 0, Corinthian Casuals 0, Thatcham 5.
FA TROPHY: Second Qualifying Round: Consett 2 Tow Law 1; Morecambe 1 Goole 0; Worksop 6 Southport 1; Gretna 3 Whitley Bay 0; Bootle 2 Curzon Ath 0; Peterlee Newton 0 South Bank 2, Radcliffe Borough 0; Workington 0; Buxton 0; Alfreton 0; Hyde Utd 1 Kings Lynn 2, Hednesford 1 Tamworth 2; Oldbury Utd 3 Shepshed Charterhouse 1; Macclesfield 2 Congleton 1; Stafford Rangers 1 Corby 1.
NW COUNTIES LEAGUE: Caernarfon T 0, Leek T 0; Eastwood Hanley 4, St Helens T 1; Fleetwood T 5, Leyland Mtrs 0; Formby 0, Burscough 6; Glossop 2, Accrington Stan 1; Prescot Cables 3, Lancaster C 1; Winsford Utd 3, Netherfield 1.
WESTERN LEAGUE: Chard T 2, Devizes T 1; Dawlish T 1, Shepton Mallet 1; Exmouth T 3, Chippenham T 1; Liskeard Ath 0, Clevedon T 2.
FA TROPHY – Second Qualifying Round: Aveley 1, Bognor Regis 0; Boreham Wood 0, Folkestone 2; Bromley 1, Farnborough T 1; Epsom & E 1, Woking 2; Hampton 2, Hornchurch 1; Harlow 5, Canterbury C 1; Hillingdon 1, St. Albans C 1; Malcham T 0, Forest Green R 1; Met Police 1, Basingstoke T 3; Tooting & M 2, Billericay 2, Wokingham T 5, Addlestone & W 0.

1–1	2–3	3–1	4–1	5–1	6–1½	7–1	8–1	9–2	10–1	11–1½	12–1	13–1½	14–1	15–3	16–1	17–3	18–3	19–1½	20–1	21–3	22–1½	23–3	24–1	25–1	26–1	27–1½	28–1	29–1	30–1	31–1	32–1	33–1½	34–3	35–3	36–1	37–1	38–1½	39–1½	40–1	41–3	42–1	43–1	44–1	45–1	46–1	47–2	48–1½	49–1	50–1	51–3	52–1	53–1	54–1	55–1½



ATHLETICS

IAAF reject plan to alter Olympic timetable for benefit of television

By Pat Butcher

The International Amateur Athletic Federation has rejected a plan, criticized by Sebastian Coe, the double Olympic 1,500 metres champion, to change the 1988 Olympic timetable, to fit in with United States television prime-time requirements.

The Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee for the 1988 Games, wants to maximize the sale of television rights to American networks, which demanded that some of the more "glamorous" athletics, swimming and gymnastics finals be moved to the morning, so that, with a 14-hour time difference, they could be broadcast to the United States in the early evening. The sums offered for coverage with such changes have been reported as high as $750m dollars, with around $300m offered for coverage without the alterations.

Coe was addressing an Olympic media symposium in Lausanne yesterday when news of the IAAF's decision came through from its council meeting in Canberra. He said he felt that the people who organize timetables already failed to take athletics' wishes into consideration. He referred to the marathons run "in burning heat" in Los Angeles this summer.

But the IAAF had evidently already listened to similar advice from its constituent members, and the International Olympic Committee can do little but abide by the IAAF decision, which president Dr Primo Nebiolo said he would soon give in greater detail to Juan-Antonio Samaranch, the IOC president. "I don't believe the IOC will try to change the decision", said Dr Nebiolo.

The IAAF council also announced the expected ban for drug taking of Martti Vainio, the Finn, who was originally placed second in the Olympic 10,000 metres, and Anna Verouli, the Greek European javelin champion.

Two other Greeks, Cleanthis Ierissiotis and Dimitris Delizfotis, and an American, Al Shadenium, were also banned, all ostensibly for life, but Dr Nebiolo indicated that the provision for a successful appeal, and the reduction of the sentences to 18 months, was likely to be accepted by the IAAF.

A life ban, with similar provision for dispensation was imposed on Tatyana Kazankina, the Soviet athlete, who refused a dope test in Paris last summer, nine days after setting a world record of 8min 22.62sec for the 3,000 metres. This record was accepted in Canberra, since the dope test she took afterwards had proved negative.

Michelle Chardonnet, of France, had her Olympic bronze medal restored, which she originally won in a tie with the American, Kim Turner. For some reason, the French team made an official complaint, which resulted in Miss Chardonnet being demoted to fourth place.

But the IAAF council turned down an American move to get Renaldo Nehemiah, the 110 metres hurdles world record holder, and Willie Gault, another hurdler reinstated. Both athletes turned professional footballers, and the IAAF is still unwilling to admit to full professionalism.

Other world records ratified included Fernando Mamede's 10,000 metres time of 27min 13.8sec and Ingrid Kristiansen's 5,000 metres time of 14:58.89.

Hutchings reveals his powers

By Pat Butcher

When Tim Hutchings came bursting out of the pack after less than a mile in the Gateshead international cross-country race on Saturday, it was like Clark Kent's alter ego zooming out of a suburban phone booth, with plans to clean up the world. Back in civvies after the race, Hutchings was as quiet and unassuming as ever, but he had certainly cleaned up, if not all of it, then an important part of the cross-country world.

He easily beat all but a couple of domestic rivals who were absent, to his claim to be Britain's best cross-country runner and also left way behind some of the strongest members of a Kenyan team which has beaten England easily in the last two world championships. So did his England A teammates, David Lewis and Julian Goater, who finished second and third on Saturday.

Hutchings had been boxed in during the initial charge but his surge clear when everyone was getting their second wind was also helped by a 2,000 metres track race on Thursday evening, while visiting his girl friend in Northern Ireland.

"I ran my first mile there in 4min 11sec, so I knew it would make 4:40 here feel like strolling," he said afterwards. The rest of the "stroll" was threatened briefly during the second of the four laps, when Lewis made a determined effort, and came within 20 metres of Hutchings, but the gap at the end was up to 100 metres.

Hutchings tried to excuse the opposition on the grounds that it is still the start of winter preparation, and the Kenyans were suffering from jet-lag, having turned up on Friday instead of Wednesday.

Julius Kariuki, seventh in the Olympic steeplechase, was the best of the Kenyans in fourth place, but Paul Kipkoech, fifth in the 5,000 metres in Los Angeles, just behind Hutchings, could only finish 24th, with Joseph Cheshire, fourth in the Olympic 1,500 metres, three places behind.

After two races in France in the next fortnight, Hutchings defends the IAC title on December 15, which, like Gateshead, he also won last year. He plans to spend 12 weeks with relatives in New Zealand from mid-January as his warm weather training, which would mean missing the English national cross-country, and probably the world championships in Lisbon in mid-March.

RESULTS: (England unless stated): 1, T Hutchings, 24min 44sec; 2, D Lewis, 25:01; 3, J Goater, 25:15; 4, J Kariuki (Kenya), 25:21; 5, J Buckner, 25:25; 6, A Wilson, 25:27. Team: 1, England A, 17 points; 2, England B, 65; 3, Scotland A, 77.

TV deal may bring unity

A single governing body for athletics in Britain, as far away two years ago as Zola Budd was from international competition, could be a reality within the next years (Pat Butcher writes). No ten-days wonder, this. More a £10½m wonder. That is the sum of the new television contract that provoked the dissenting bodies to treat amalgamation seriously.

The first stage in implementing the Turner Report on federation of the eight principal bodies throughout Britain was passed at the annual general meeting of the British Amateur Athletic Board yesterday.

The Amateur Athletic Association, the strongest of the member bodies was given increased representation, from 60 to 90 votes, out of a new total of 220, reflecting the greater numbers of athletes under its aegis, and the fact that it will take about two-thirds of the television revenue.

Miss Budd's 'acquisition' by Britain from South Africa is mentioned in the annual report, but the BAAB general secretary, Nigel Cooper is still prevaricating over statements that Miss Budd is not going to settle in Britain. That is bound to attract even more criticism

Patricia McDonald, of Jamaica, who scored 39 times from 47 attempts, contests possession with Maureen Hall (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Secret weapon to scream about

Simon Barnes

The cheering from 5,000 screaming schoolgirls was at so high a pitch you thought that there was something seriously amiss with your hearing, as England met Jamaica to fight for the Sugar International netball trophy at Wembley on Saturday.

And the match itself turned out to be a real screamer classic. But the Jamaican tactics were easy to read. You know how it is, when you are 5-0 down at half-time, or have been bowled out for 50 runs. You look at your team and say: "Well, lads, looks like the plan's working. We've managed to lull them into a false sense of security, eh?"

That could only be the reason why Jamaica allowed England to stroll into a 14-3 lead after the first quarter. The cheering reached notes high above the stave as Helen *Cadman*, England's calm vegetarian ice maiden of a goal-shooter, reached high above the heads of her opponents and showed clamness in defiance of the pressure of facing the 5,000 to make the event look like a tedious mismatch.

It was then that the Jamaicans unveiled their secret weapon. At 11 goals adrift, they put in a new goal-shooter, and a veritable Joel Garner of a goal-shooter at that, Patricia McDonald, who not only stands at 6ft 2in, but possesses the nerve of a burglar as well.

It was now Miss McDonald who plucked every ball from the air, Miss McDonald who forced the tide to turn with every calm dunk into goal, Miss McDonald who salvaged Jamaican pride – but England's lead was plainly too great, was it not? Ha! You can always rely on an English national side going silly in any sport on the calendar, and besides, Jamaica had Miss McDonald.

Jamaica stole the match 51-49, the first time they have beaten England, and their delight was a delight for anyone watching. It was an absolutely cracking day's sport, though the England squad felt rather differently.

"We let it slip," said the captain, Jillean Hipsey, "We threw it away." The England coach, Heather Crouch, hinted darkly at new tactics for the return match at Aston Villa on Saturday. The up-and-under attack aimed at the tall target-person can be countered: "Preferably by a 6ft 3in goalkeeper."

But it was accuracy under the pressure of the screams that turned the flow of the game. The magic Miss McDonald scored 39 times from 47 attempts: the vegetarian Miss Cadman, 34 times from 47. Miss McDonald finished lame after turning an ankle, and was unable to complete her lap of honour. Her colleagues should have carried her.

CRICKET

Allott's injury worry clouds Test horizon for England

From Richard Streeton, Bombay

Almost four weeks after the England touring team left London, the first Test match on Wednesday is only 48 hours away. Sadly there was perturbing news about the fitness of Paul Allott, their stock pace bowler, as England travelled here yesterday from Rajkot.

Allott was still troubled by a slightly mysterious soreness at the base of the spine, which kept him out of Saturday's play as the match with West Zone moved to its inevitable draw.

England's Test side will be announced tomorrow after full-scale net practices during the next two days. Allott will probably miss the training in the hope that rest will restore him to fitness.

India's 15-man squad is undertaking four intensive days of preparation which includes a two-day practice match. The England party is ensconced, thankfully, in the familiar Taj Mahal hotel next to the famous arched gateway of India looking out to the Bombay harbour, which is full of visiting warships, including an aircraft carrier as well as cargo ships and local dhows.

The week in Sri Lanka helped England's players to unwind after the tensions in Delhi that followed Mrs Gandhi's assassination. Since then, though, their revized programme has taken them to three centres where it could not have been a harder introduction to Indian conditions. The tour's first rats were sighted in Jaipur, the smog by early evening in Ahmedabad rivalled the pea-soupers of Victorian London, and the mosquitoes in Rajput were extremely active. English has been a subsidiary language, two of the states have been dry and living conditions rugged.

The compensation, however, was that the players have also learned how hospitable Indians are to their guests, how enthusiastic they can be about sport, and what hard work it is to play cricket in this fascinating country. On the field, the players have become acclimatized to the heat, dust and glare, off the field they have fulfilled their roles as ambassadors in public and seem to have gelled together happily in private. It has not been possible to say these things of all recent England touring sides.

Though the dreadfully flat pitch at Rajkot mitigated against proper cricket, David Gower, the England captain, was rightly gratified at the way the team applied themselves. This was crucial after the Ahmedabad setback, and the way Fowler and Robinson buckled down and made centuries was impressive.

Everyone in the first five has now made runs, and Moxon and Cowdrey, hitherto kept in the wings, will have their chance to challenge for places in the local game before the second Test starts in Delhi on December 12. The only disappointment on Saturday concerned the failures of Edmonds, Ellison, Marks and, to a lesser extent, Downton, to make scores when England shuffled their batting order in the second innings, with the fixture in its death throes.

England had pencilled in Allott, Cowans and Ellison as their quick bowlers before Allott's back problem arose. Foster has recovered from a strained side and would play if Allott is unfit but he has not shown the same steadiness in line as Allott. Ellison swung the ball a little at Rajkot when, for the first time on the tour, he had use of a virtually new ball and I suspect this has not gone unnoticed by Gower. England's probable team in batting order: Fowler, Robinson, Gatting, Gower, Lamb, Ellison, Marks, Downton, Edmonds, Allott and Cowans.

Vengsarkar completed the first double century ever scored outside Tests by an Indian in his own country against an England touring side on Saturday when the proceedings were more academic than usual, even in this land where cricket is not a competitive pastime but an exercise in patience.

ENGLAND: 458 for 3 dec (M W Gatting 136 not out, G Fowler 118, R T Robinson 103, D I Gower 57)

Second innings

P H Edmonds, c Sandhu, b Keshwala	[illegible]
R M Ellison, b Sandhu, b Patel	[illegible]
V J Marks, b Keshwala	[illegible]
†P R Downton, c and b Patel	[illegible]
G Fowler, b Patel	[illegible]
R T Robinson, not out	[illegible]
N G Cowans, c Sudge, b Patel	[illegible]
A J Lamb, st Pandit, b Patel	[illegible]
Extras (b1, lb1)	[illegible]
Total (7 wkts dec)	[illegible]

FALL OF WICKETS: [illegible]

BOWLING: [illegible]

WEST ZONE: First Innings

L S Rajput b Edmonds	79
S Kalyani lbw b Cowans	9
*D B Vengsarkar not out	200
S M Patil c Gower b Edmonds	4
B Jadeja c Downton b Ellison	47
†C S Pandit run out	22
S Keshwala c Gower b Edmonds	19
B S Sandhu c Downton b Edmonds	0
A Patel not out	9
Extras (l-b 3)	3
Total (7 wkts dec)	393

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20, 2–155, 3–159, 4–288, 5–340, 6–374, 7–374.

BOWLING: Allott 14–2–48–0; Cowans 19–4–76–1; Ellison 12–5–28–1; Edmonds 49–18–99–4; Marks 39.2–5–120–0; Gatting 5–0–19–0.

TENNIS

Champion is seeded after Lendl

Melbourne, (AFP) Ivan Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, was yesterday named top seed ahead of Mats Wilander, the defending champion from Sweden, in the Australian Open which begins here today. The original top seed, John McEnroe is injured and Jimmy Connors was unwilling to step in to replace the New Yorker.

The defending champion, Martina Navratilova, is the women's top seed, while her fellow American Chris Lloyd is No 2. Wilander's Davis Cup team mate, Joachim Nystrom, is third seed, Johan Kriek, of the United States, is fourth and the Australian, Pat Cash, is fifth seed.

MEN: 1, I Lendl (Cz); 2, M Wilander (Swe); 3, J Nystrom (Swe); 4, J Kriek (US); 5, P Cash (Aus); 6, Vitas Gerulaitis (US); 7, T Mayotte (US); 8, S Edberg (Swe); 9, K Curren (SA); 10, J Lloyd (GB); 11, R Krishnan (India); 12, B Gilbert (US); 13, M Bauer (US); 14, B Testerman (US); 15, V Amritraj (India); 16, M Mecir (Cz).
WOMEN: 1, M Navratilova (US); 2, C Lloyd (US); 3, P Shriver (US); 4, W Turnbull (Aus); 5, C Kohde-Kilsch (WG); 6, Z Garrison (US); 7, C Bassett (Can); 8, A Temesvari (Hun); 9, H Sukova (Cz); 10, S Hanika (WG); 11, C Lindqvist (Swe); 12, B Potter (US); 13, J Durie (GB); 14, A Moulton (US); 15, K Rinaldi (US); 16, S Graf (WG).

Miss Walpole withdraws

Beth Norton and Patricia Hy, winners of the two LTA $10,000 events played so far in the series of four, are among the starters in the third instalment, which begins today at the indoor tennis centre at Teesside airport (Levin Mair writes).

Shelley Walpole, who at 199th in the world rankings was the highest-ranked British player among the entrants, has pulled out. Aged 19, the former British hard court champion was wretchedly short of confidence coming into this circuit, and the fact that she lost in each of the first two weeks to up and coming Americans, both aged 15, has possibly had her thinking that she has had about as much as she can take for the time being.

All of which leaves Sally Reeves, runner-up to Miss Norton of the United States, at Peterborough, as the highest seed among the home players. She is seeded four, with Regina Weiser, of West Germany, and Gabriela Dinu respectively one and two and Miss Norton three.

Hutchins plea

Paul Hutchins, the British team manager, claimed on Saturday that too many clubsl treat juniors as second-class citizens. Speaking at the Lawn Tennis Association conference at Harrogate, he said that only 13 clubs out of the 2,500 registered with the LTA had bothered to reply when asked for details of their junior involvement.

SNOOKER

Brilliant White a cut above Mountjoy

London's Jimmy White raced to a 9-2 victory over Doug Mountjoy of Wales to become the first player to qualify for the quarter-finals of the £100,000 Coral UK Open championships in Preston yesterday.

White was virtually assured of his place in the last eight after opening a 7-1 lead in Saturday's first session. Although Mountjoy took the first frame. When the match resumed White soon completed his victory.

The 22-year-old from Wimbledon was in sight of a maximum 147 break in the tenth frame. He put down 11 reds and 10 blacks but then lost position and had to settle for a break of 81.

Even so it was more than enough to give his the frame and he took the next by 73-31 margin to complete his victory. White later blamed his unruly hair for costing him his maximum.

"My hair kept falling in front of my eyes and I lost concentration, he said. "The first thing I'll do before my next match is to make sure I get it cut."

The defending champion, Alex Higgins struggled to a 4-3 advantage over Rex Williams at the close of the first session of his second round match. Breaks of 67, 75 and 48 helped the Irishman to a 4-2 lead but Willians made a break of 82 to win the last frame of the session.



White: hair in eyes

Leicester's Willie Thorne joined White in the quarter-finals with a 9-7 victory over the Australian champion, Eddie Charlton.

FIRST ROUND: C. Thorburn (Can) bt J McLaughlin 9-4. T Knowles bt M Gauvreau (Can) 9-5.

SECOND ROUND: A Higgins leads R Williams 4-3; K Stevens (Can) leads R Williams 4-3; K Stevens (Can) leads J Johnson (Bradford) 5-2; J White beat D Mountjoy 9-2; W Thorne beat E Charlton (Aus) 9-7.

HOCKEY

Hertfordshire's title in extra-time

By Sydney Friskin

Hertfordshire 4
Cambridgeshire 3

Hertfordshire regained the Eastern Counties title, and with it the Norwich Union trophy, at St Albans yesterday in a more dramatic finish than at one time seemed likely. Three goals were scored in extra time, two by Hertfordshire and one by Cambridgeshire, last year's winners.

There was more drama earlier, too, when Webber scored for Cambridgeshire on the stroke of time to level the scores at 2-2. It was a fitting atonement for the chances they had missed in the first half, which ended blank.

From the fourteenth to the seventeenth minutes of the second half, however, three goals were scored and at the end of this magic spell Hertfordshire were leading 2-1. Craig Vartan, the home captain, converted a short corner, to which Cambridgeshire replied almost immediately with a brilliant goal by Graves. A perfect stop by Law enabled Vartan to convert another short corner for Hertfordshire.

Both sides then squandered opportunities until Cambridgeshire appeared to have saved the day. Unfortunately for the visitors, Hertfordshire tore them apart in the first period of extra-time, scoring twice through Mobbs and Hayward to go 4-2 ahead.

Cambridgeshire spirits were revived in the second period of extra-time when Amps converted a penalty stroke

HERTFORDSHIRE: G Wells (Norwich Exiles); S Port (St Albans); A Halliday (St Albans), C Vartan (Beckenham, captain), K Tilley (St Albans), A Law (Broxbourne), M Swayne (Beckenham), S Swarling (St Albans, sub: K Rowley, St Albans), G Hayward (St Albans), R Mobbs (St Albans).
CAMBRIDGESHIRE: N Lloyd (Cambridge Nomads); N Gadsby (Cambridge City), N Keir (Peterborough, sub: C Rielly, Southgate), P Amps (Peterborough), M Mitcham (Cambridge City, captain), P Webber (Peterborough), P White (Cambridge City), I Sobey (Cambridge Nomads), P Spiers (Cambridge City).
Umpires: J Halfacre and P Lambert (Eastern Counties).

ICE SKATING

Britons are first in dance event

Tokyo (Reuter) – Karen Barber and Nicky Slater (Britain) won the ice dancing championship in the NHK Trophy international skating competition. The Russians, Elena Batanova and Alexei Soloviev, were second and the Canadians, Kelly Johnson and John Thomas, third.

The men's figure skating title was won by the European champion, Alexander Fadeyev (Soviet Union), and the women's by Midori Ito (Japan).

MEN'S FIGURE SKATING: Final positions: 1, A Fadeyev (USSR) 1.4 pts; 2, B Orser (Can) 2.8; 3, B Boitano (US) 4.6.
WOMEN'S FIGURE SKATING: Final positions: 1, M Ito (Japan) 2.2 pts; 2, D Thomas (US) 2.4; 3, J Ozawa (Japan) 5.0.
ICE DANCING: Final positions: 1, K Barber/N Slater (GB) 1.4 pts; 2, E Batanov/ A Soloviev (USSR) 2.8; 3, K Johnson/ J Thomas (Can) 4.2.
PARIS: Final positions: 1, V Pershina/ M Akbarov (USSR) 1.4 pts; 2, B Lorenz/K Schubert (EG) 2.8; 3, C Coull/M Rowsom (Can) 4.2.

ZAGREB: Men's Golden Pirouette competition: 1, S Williams (US), 3.2 penalty pts; 2, G Filipowsky (Pol), 4.6; 3, F Fedronic (Fr), 6.0; 4, C Methurst (Aus), 10.5; 5, Hsu Jiao Xiao (China), 12.0; 6, A Yefremov (USSR), 12.6.

IN BRIEF

NAB offer solution to prices row

The National Association of Bookmakers yesterday offered their own solution to the controversy over starting prices resulting from the closure of the *Sporting Chronicle*.

Alfred Bruce, the NAB chairman, told the association's annual meeting in London that the betting public could best be protected if *The Sporting Life* and the Press Association shared responsibility for starting prices.

Mr Bruce referred to present arrangement, due to end next month, whereby the *Sporting Chronicle* and *The Sporting Life* transmit starting prices to Extel. Robert Maxwell, the new owner of *The Sporting Life*, has stated that the paper will take sole responsibilty for starting prices in the New Year.

BOXING: Mourad Ferguene, the French-based Algerian, has pulled out of tonight's bout with Herol Graham, the Sheffield middleweight. Ferguene damaged a hand in training on Friday leaving Brendan Ingle, Graham's manager, to spend a hectic weekend trying to arrange substitute. Graham, unbeaten in his last 29 bouts will give away at least a stone to Liam Coleman, the Northern Ireland light-heavyweight champion. Coleman, aged 24, used to train with Graham when the pair were amateurs.

SWIMMING: Offenbach (Reuter) – Michael Gross the double Olympic champion set a world-best short-pool time of 52.9sec for the 100 metres butterfly in the West German club championships here on Saturday. He easily bettered the old best 25-metre pool time of 53.17sec held by Per Arvidsson, of Sweden.

ATHLETICS: Madrid. (Reuter) – The 12-km Canillejas cross-country race in Madrid was abandoned yesterday after spectators burst on to the track three kilometres from the finish. Race leader Mike McLeod of Britain, the Olympic 10,000 metres bronze medallist, was pushed to the ground as about 30 spectators joined in the melee. The crowd had been protesting that a number of top athletes had entered what is traditionally regarded as a 'fun' event.

BASKETBALL: Clyde Vaughan, the Leicester player, who had to withdraw from England's World Cup game with Czechoslovakia last week, has recovered from his ankle injury and is in the team that travels to Israel tomorrow for Thursday's World Cup tie in Tel Aviv. Mike Bett of Crystal Palace drops out.

CYCLING: Rome (AFP) – Francesco Moser, Italy's top cyclist, has gone back on a promise to compete in next year's Tour de France. Moser, holder of the one-hour world record, said he refused to ride in the Tours of Italy and France in the same year, as his sponsors wanted him to. Sponsors insisted that, if he only rode in one of the two, it would have to be the Italian event.

BOBSLEIGHING

Quicksilver Phipps

From Chris Moore, Winterberg, West Germany

The British camp was awash with champagne last night after Nick Phipps had surprisec the rest of the bobsleigh world by winning the silver medal in the Veltins Cup four-man event here.

The Londoner, aged 31, and his crew of Bob Thorne, Paddy Bredin and Alan Cearns, thus collected 19 points from the opening event in the new World Cup series, to go with the 16 he won in last week's two-man event.

Phipps has smashed the British track record by over a second on his opening run with a time of 54.84 sec, leaving him in third place at the halfway stage behind Silvio Giobellina and Hans Hilterbrand.

Although he was fractionally slower on his second descent, he still beat Hiltebrand by 19 hundredths of a second to move up into the silver medal position.

Mo Hammond, the British team manager, said: "There's been nothing in British bobbing to compare with this success for 20 years since Tony Nash and Robin Dixon won the Olympic and world championships in successive seasons.

RESULTS: 1, Switzerland I (Giobellina, Stettler, Salzmann, Fredermuth), 1min 49.64sec; 2, Britain II (Phipps, Thorne, Bredin, Cearns), 1:50.15; 3, Switzerland II (Hiltebrand, Hollenstein, Ott, Mueller), 1:50.30.
STANDINGS (two-man and four-man bobs combined): 1, Richter (EG), Hiltebrand (Switz) 36pts; 3, Phipps (Britain), 35.

GOLF

Extra-hole win by Lyle

Lyle and his trophy

Ibusuki, Japan (agencies) – Sandy Lyle holed a three-foot birdie putt on the first play-off hole to beat the overnight leader, Gary Koch (United States), and win the Casio world open tournament yesterday. Lyle's earnings are now over $250,000.

Koch lost his chance of the $54,000 first prize by taking par at the extra 448-yard extra hole after he and Lyle were tied on 279 at the end of 72 holes. Lyle, one stroke behind Koch after three rounds, caught the American with a birdie at the 18th hole for a one under par 71.

Tsuneyuki Nakajima, (Japan) had a 69 to rise from seventh to joint third place, which he shared with the American, Chip Beck, on 280.

LEADING SCORES: 279: A Lyle (GB) 68,69,71,71; G Koch (US) 68,74,65,72 (Lyle won sudden-death paly-off). 280: T Nakajima (Japan) 68,70,73,69; C Beck (US) 70,71,72,67. 281: T Ozaki (Japan) 77,67,69,68; G Archer (US) 70,74,68,69. 282: S Hock (US) 68,73,71,70; R Floyd (US) 73,69,70,70; I Aoki (Japan) 68,74,68,72.

● Tom Watson collected $120,000 when he outclassed three other famous players in the first nine holes of a $360,000 invitation tournament at Scottsdale, Arizona. Jack Nicklaus, Arnold Palmer and Gary Player were shut out as Watson won four holes under the winner-take-all format. The other five holes were halved.

The first six holes were worth $10,000, the next six $20,000 and the last six $30,000. If no player won a hole outright, the prize money was carried over.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Britain's tries the only saving grace

By Keith Macklin

Great Britain U21 24
France U21 8

The young hopefuls of Britain three times lifted their game above the general scrappy play to provide delightful tries in the first under-21 games between the countries at Castleford yesterday.

The French youngsters started brightly and scored a good try, but once Britain had taken the lead there was no doubt about the result.

An unfortunate feature of the game, as so often is the case in matches between Great Britain and France, was a fierce first-half brawl in which most of the players took part. This lasted for several minutes and there was a moment of farce as the remaining players, oblivious of the fight, carried on playing on the opposite side of the field.

Few British players enhanced claims for immediate places in the senior squad.

However, the tries were gems. Schofield's inside pass sent in the speedy Clark, splendid passing put Currier over in corner, and from a scrum 20 yards out, Conway burst through for a solo try. Creasser kicked six goals. France scored tries by Berthaloite and Romano from kicks ahead.

GREAT BRITAIN: S Edwards (Wigan); G Clark (Hull KR), G Schofield (Hull), S Allen (St Helens), A Currier (Widnes); D Creasser (Leeds), M Conway (Leeds), L Crooks (Hull), P Groves (Salford), A Dannatt (Hull), P Round (St Helens), R Powell (Leeds), G Divorty (Hull).
FRANCE: P Wosniack; G Berthaloite, S Bret, P Lapeyre, P Martinez; P Rocci, H Alaberola; A Haraca, A Batello, F Rommano, J-C Boulagnan, F Cunac, D Verda.
Referee: J-C Monzat (France).

Meninga and Veivers pay off again

The St Helens investment in the Australians Meninga and Veivers paid another handsome dividend yesterday as the League leaders gained revenge over **Bradford Northern**, the last team to beat them before their current 10-match unbeaten run (Keith Macklin writes).

The burly Meninga went in for two tries, while playing well within himself because of an injury and Veivers won the Man of the Match award after scoring a fine individual try in a convincing 28–6 win.

Oldham retained their place in the top three adding to Warrington's miseries with an 18–12 victory and **Hull Kingston Rovers** beat Castleford 26–14 after conceding an early try.

In the second division Whitehaven maintained their leadership, but the most exciting finish was at **Fulham**. With a minute to go and Fulham leading 13–12, the Australian Davis scoring a brilliant try, **Wakefield Trinity** were awarded a penalty kick. Despite getting 10 yards further advantage as a Fulham defender spoke out of turn, the substitute Lyons missed the kick and Fulham won the match.

UNDER '21 INTERNATIONAL: Great Britain 24, France 8

FIRST DIVISION: Barrow 12, Leeds 38; Featherstone Rovers 13, Leigh 6; Hull Kingston Rovers 26, Castleford 14; Hunslet 13, Halifax 6; St Helens 28, Bradford Northern 6; Warrington 12, Oldham 18; Widnes 24, Workington Town 5.

SECOND DIVISION: Blackpool Borough 16, Carlisle 24; Bramley 4, Keighley 8; Dewsbury 72; Doncaster 0; Fulham 13, Wakefield Trinity 12; Rochdale Hornets 9, Salford 9; Runcorn Highfield 28, Bridgend 0; Swinton 9, Huddersfield 4; Whitehaven 32, Sheffield Eagles 19; York 54, Batley 4. Postponed: Southend Invicta v Mansfield Marksman.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Friday: New York Knicks 120, Detroit Pistons 97; Boston Celtics 118, Washington Bullets 110; Golden State Warriors 107, Cleveland Cavaliers 106; Kansas City Kings 122, Indiana Pacers 105; (OT) Philadelphia 76ers 119, Phoenix Suns 117; Utah Jazz 111, Houston Rockets 96; Chicago Bulls 113, Seattle Supersonics 94.
Saturday: Washington Bullets 112, Detroit Pistons 106; Denver Nuggets 114, Philadelphia 76ers 113; Boston Celtics 135, Kansas City Kings 124; Dallas Mavericks 113, Houston Rockets 95; Atlanta Hawks 101, New Jersey Nets 99; New York Knicks 119, Indiana Pacers 100; Utah Jazz 123, San Antonio Spurs 117; Milwaukee Bucks 103, Golden State Warriors 97; Los Angeles Lakers 108, Los Angeles Clippers 103; Portland Trail Blazers 141, Chicago Bulls 131.
KUALA LUMPUR: World Championship: Qualifying round: Group A: Philippines 126, Macau 25. Group B: Malaysia 114, Sri Lanka 61. Group C: Kuwait 73, Brunei 44, Hong Kong 76, Singapore
NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Walkers Crisps Leicester 98 (Waldron 29, Brown 22, O'Shea 19), Davenports Birmingham 81 (Dixon 25, Tatham 18, Pyatt 17); Sperrings Solent Stars 95 (Robinson 22, Johnson 20, Callandrillo 20), Crystal Palace 88 (Stimpson 21, Seaman 20, Lucas 20). John Carr Doncaster 83 (Brown 27, Brantley 24), Sunderland Maestros 128 (Heelner 31, Gudmundsson 23); Harrel and Watford 88 (Lloyd 30, McCray 19, Balogun 18), Manchester Giants 66 (Robinson 31, Moorehead 21, Lloyd 12); Homes Spare Bolton 67, Nissan Worthing 93, FSO Cars Warrington 86 (Irish 22, Bona 20, Brown 17), Screen Stars Telford 59 (Owens 13, Shackleford 12, Treasure 11).
Second division: McEwen Tyneside 76, Calderdale Explorers 74; Team Wakefield Nottingham 76, John Eld Garvey 96; Stoke Potters 82, Glucodin Plymouth Raiders 76; Swindon Rakers 71, Brunel Ducks, Uxbridge 72; Team Telecom, Colchester 84, Camden 91; Div 1 Women Solent Suns 58, Daihatsu Crystal Palace 99.
National Womens Cup: quarter-finals: Bolton Home Spurs 55, Manchester Vogue Saville 54; London Bobcats 83, Kings Lynn 49; Avon Northampton 58, Ashfield Glass Nottingham 52; Daihatsu Crystal Palace 87, Worthing Wasps 53.

LUGE

OBERHOF, East Germany: Three Plates Luge competition: Men's single seater: 1, M Walter (EG) 1 min 31.357 sec; 2, S Danilin (USSR) 1:31.634; 3, J Hoffman (EG) 1:31.665. Women's single seater: 1, S Martin (EG) 1:25.406; 2, N Lesiza (USSR) 1:25.733; 3, U Oberhalmer (EG) 1:25.671. Two-man Luge: 1, J Hoffmann/J Pietzsch (EG) 1:24.812; 2, R Keller/L Kuhnlenz (EG) 1:25.573; 3, H Brunner/W Brunner (It) 1:25.863.

CRICKET

ADELAIDE: Sheffield Shield: South Australia 289 (D W Hookes 151, M D Haysman 53, R Brkovm 4 for 46) and 383 (G Bishop 170, A Hilditch 86); Tasmania 487 for 8 dec. Match drawn. [illegible]

SKIING

[illegible]

SQUASH RACKETS

[illegible]

SHOWJUMPING

[illegible]

BOXING

[illegible]

ROAD RUNNING

BRAMPTON TO CARLISLE: 10 miles road race: 1, S Cram (Jarrow) 50 min 43 sec; 2, B Cain (Saltwell) 50:54; 3, K Capper (Liverpool H) 50:58. Team result: 1, Sunderland AC 35pt; 2, [illegible]

LACROSSE

[illegible]

VOLLEYBALL

[illegible]

SWIMMING

[illegible]

BADMINTON

[illegible]

MOTOR RALLYING

[illegible]

GYMNASTICS

[illegible]

GOLF

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona: Invitation tournament: Final nine holes: T Watson (US) won 4, J Nicklaus (US), A Palmer (US) and G Player (SA) 0, 5 halved.

[illegible]

ETON FIVES

[illegible]

TENNIS

[illegible]

CROSS COUNTRY

[illegible]

REAL TENNIS

LORD'S: MCC bt Old Etonians 4-1. MCC first: S C Somerville bt J Cullen 6-5, 6-2; B S Theobalds bt T Nix 6-0, 6-3. A C Spooner bt J Cane 6-0, 6-1; B N Miller bt J Hoare 6-5, 6-0; [illegible]

TRAMPOLINING

[illegible]

ICE HOCKEY

[illegible]

FOOTBALL

[illegible]

CRICKET

Holding puts W Indies in sight of victory

Brisbane (Reuter) – West Indies once again applied their successful formula of relentless pace to send Australia to the brink of defeat in the second Test here yesterday.

Michael Holding took three wickets and fellow fast bowlers Malcolm Marshall and Courtney Walsh took one each as Australia, 249 behind on first innings, crumbled to 134 for five at the close of the third day, needing 116 to avoid an innings defeat.

Clive Lloyd's team are poised to complete victory today with a day to spare and take a 2-0 lead in the five-match series after winning the first Test in Perth, by an innings and 112 runs. The depth and quality of West Indies' fast bowling was underlined by the fact that Joel Garner, their most successful fast bowler with four for 67 in Australia's first innings of 175, did not take a wicket yesterday.

Holding claimed the wickets of Graeme Wood, Allan Border and Kim Hughes, the captain, despite nursing a hamstring injury sustained on the first day.

The resistance by Dyson and Wessels, top scorer with 61, provided a rare bright moment for Australia, whose only other success of the day had come when they swept aside West Indies' last four wickets for 28 to dismiss them for 424 in the morning session. Geoff Lawson took three of the wickets and his last, which accounted for Walsh and ended the innings, was his one hundredth, in his 25th Test.

AUSTRALIA: First innings 175 (Garner 4-67)
Second innings

K C Wessels c Gomes b Walsh	61
J Dyson c Dujon b Marshall	21
G M Wood c Richardson b Holding	3
A R Border c sub b Holding	24
*K J Hughes l-b-w b Holding	1
D C Boon not out	[illegible]
T M Alderman not out	[illegible]
Extras (b 4, n-b 8)	12
Total (5 wkts)	134

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-88, 2-88, 3-99, 4-106, 5-131.

BOWLING: Marshall 19-6-36-1, Garner 12-4-37-0, Holding 19-5-50-3, Walsh 8-2-7-1.

WEST INDIES: First innings

C G Greenidge c Border b Lawson	44
D L Haynes b Alderman	21
R B Richardson c Phillips b Alderman	138
H A Gomes b Holland	13
I V A Richards c Boon b Lawson	6
†P J Dujon c Phillips b Holland	14
*C H Lloyd c Hughes b Alderman	114
M D Marshall b Lawson	57
M A Holding b Lawson	1
J Garner not out	0
C A Walsh c Phillips b Lawson	0
Extras (b 2, l-b 6, n-b 8)	16
Total	424

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-36, 2-99, 3-129, 4-142, 5-184, 6-336, 7-414, 8-423, 9-424, 10-424.

BOWLING: Lawson 30.4-8-116-5, Alderman 29-10-107-3, Hogg 21-3-71-0, Holland 27-5-97-2, Border 5-0-25-0.

Reid heads recovery with century

Hyderabad (Reuter) – John Reid, a left-hander guided New Zealand to a respectable 23 for seven with an unbeaten innings of 101 on the opening day of the second Test match against Pakistan yesterday.

Reid justified his captain Jeremy Coney's faith in him with a gritty display after some of the earlier batsmen got out playing injudicious strokes. His third Test centry came in 253 minutes and included seven boundaries.

NEW ZEALAND: First innings

J G Wright c Dalpat b Quasim	18
B A Edgar c Saleem b Qadir	11
M D Crowe b Qadir	21
J F Reid not out	101
*J V Coney c Manzoor b Qadir	6
J J Crowe c Saleem b Zaheer	42
†T D S Smith c Qasim b Zaheer	6
E J Gray l-b-w b Mudassar	25
J G Bracewell not out	0
Extras (b 8, l-b 1)	9
Total (7 wkts)	239

D R Stirling and S L Boock to bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1-30, 2-30, 3-74, 4-88, 5-150, 6-164, 7-238.

BOWLING: Mudassar 7-4-14-1; Azeem 9-2-16-0; Qasim 33-7-82-1; Qadir 31-8-96-3; Manzoor 2-1-2-0; Zaheer 8-1-20-2.

PAKISTAN: Mohsin Khan, Mudassar Nazar, Qasim Omar, Javed Miandad, Zaheer Abbas (captain), Saleem Malik, Manzoor Elahi, Anil Dalpat, Abdul Qadir, Iqbal Qasim, Azeem Hafeez.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated.

FA Cup, first round replay
Swindon Town v Dagenham.
GOLA LEAGUE: Worcester v Kidderminster.
ISTAMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bognor Rgis v Dulwich Homelet.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup, second round: Alvechurch v VS Rugby.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Queen's Park Rangers v Millwall (2.0); Tottenham v Chelsea (1.30).

OTHER SPORT
BADMINTON: Carlton Challenge (at Clements Hall SC, Rochford).
REAL TENNIS: Open singles and doubles (at Queen's Club, Kensington).
SNOOKER: Coral UK professional tournament (at The Guildhall, Preston).
BASKETBALL: Anglo-Scottish Cup, first round: Manchester Giants v FSO Cars Warrington (7.30).

RACING: GOLD CUP WINNER ON COURSE TO MEET WAYWARD LAD IN KING GEORGE VI CHASE



Burrough Hill Lad a true champion

By Michael Seely

The meeting between Burrough Hill Lad and Wayward Lad at Kempton Park on Boxing Day promises to be the most dramatic confrontation between two top-class steeplechasers since Arkle and Mill House met for the second time in the 1964 Cheltenham Gold Cup. Even the normally imperturbable John Francome was moved to make comparisons after riding Burrough Hill Lad to an exhilarating victory over Canny Danny and Gaye Chance in the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup at Newbury on Saturday.

"You've got to rate him pretty highly," "Gipsy" John said as he talked to the media dressed in a vest and breeches with a handkerchief knotted round his neck. "Only Kerstin, Arkle and Mill House won the Hennessy after they won the Gold Cup. And I imagine that they were fit when they did it. Burrough Hill Lad blew up on the run-in."

"Burrough Hill Lad and Wayward Lad are the two best chasers I've ever ridden," continued the man who also rode Midnight Court to victory in the Gold Cup. "I know Wayward Lad is ideally suited by Kempton's three miles. But I'll still be fancying my chances on Burrough Hill Lad if the ground is as soft as it was on Thursday.

"His Gold Cup victory was a much better performance than most people realise, as he does not really like fast going."

It was indeed a famous victory. I watched the race from the middle of the course. The pent up feelings of the crowd exploded into a wild burst of cheering as Francome and Burrough Hill Lad landed clear of their rivals over the final jump.

Jenny Pitman was of course [illegible]. "I kept pretty quiet for me beforehand. I thought he was a certainty but did not want to be accused of shouting my mouth off. Burrough Hill Lad is just like a Rolls Royce. He's got that one tremendous surge of power and then he runs on at one strong pace. I thought that John used that speed far too soon. I'd have had his guts for garters if he'd been beaten."

Francome later countered: "I have to ride my fences as I find them. I saw the others were stone cold, so I felt I had to make the best use of the horse's stamina when he was going so well."

Mrs Pitman's already high reputation as a trainer stands even taller after Saturday. She has shown both flair and finesse in the hurried preparation of Burrough Hill Lad for his first serious ordeal of the season. Not only was the nine-year-old given two preliminary races in the space of six days, he was also subjected to a searching gallop on Wednesday, only three days before the Hennessy.

"He had to have it. My eyes told me he was still too fat," Mrs Pitman said I don't need a weighing machine, I know them all so well. I sent Burrough Hill Lad two and a half miles up Mandown Hill. I had two of my hurdlers, Duesenberg and Winter Measure jumped in for the last mile. He had to be opened up properly. And when he moved up going so easily, I said 'That's it, Buzby, my lad, here comes my Rolls again.

"He's got such a marvellous temperament. He was even yawning when I saddled him up. If he comes out of this race all right, he'll be spot on and I'll just have to keep him ticking over for the month before the King George. After that he'll be let down and rested being prepared for his second Gold Cup.

Comparisons with Arkle at this comparatively early stage of Burrough Hill Lad's career are rather premature. Jimmy Fitzgerald, the trainer of the runner-up, Canny Danny, is also the man who rode Brasher into second place behind Arkle in both the Hennessy and in Whitbread Gold Cup.

"Burrough Hill Lad must be a very good horse," Fitzgerald said. "I didn't think it was possible for him to beat Canny Danny at the weight in the ground. But Arkle was a freak, he was something else."

Saturday's victory still represented a magnificent performance. Apart from the form with Canny Danny, Burrough Hill Lad also gave last year's Hennessy's runner-up, Gaye Chance, 18lbs and a 24 lengths beating. And Fortina's Express, who beat Saturday's winner by six lengths at Cheltenham recently finished 26 lengths in arrears on this occasion on 2lb worse terms.

The other highlight on Saturday's Newbury card was the victory of Ra Nova in the Gerry Fielden Hurdle. Nan Kenedy's horse, in whom a half share was sold to Lord Matthews last week, will now take on Gaye Brief both at Cheltenham next month and at Kempton Park on Boxing Day.



Burrough Hill Lad (right) takes the lead from Canny Danny (left, the runner-up), Gaye Chance (third) and Phil The Fluter at the third last fence in Saturday's Hennessy Gold Cup.

Bobsline loses chasing record

Although Bobsline produced a typically brilliant display of jumping, he finally forfeited his unbeaten record over fences when going down by a head to Speedy Thatch in the Fortria Handicap chase at Navan on Saturday (Our Irish Correspondent writes).

Bobsline outjumped both Speedy Thatch and Fallahassa at the final fence and went three lengths clear but Speedy Thatch came witha a renewed challenge to snatch the lead in the last few strides.

Francis Flood will now try to avoid running Bobsline in handicaps and will aim him at the Durkan Brothers International Chase at Punchestown next month.

Joe Crowley has sold Powys, his brilliant four-year-oldd bumper winner to go jumping with Fred Winter. Powys won races at Leopardstown and the Curragh and would be unbeaten but for his rider's saddle slipping last time. He could make up into a high class hurdler

Play Boy poised to confirm high rating

By Mandarin

The Kennel Gate Novices' Hurdle at Ascot nine days ago looked to be one of the most competitive events of its type this season with four of the seven runners having won nine races between them and two others having shown distinct promise in good company.

The race turned out to be anything but competitive as Play Boy and John Francome swept clear from the third last. They could have won by considerably more than the official margin of 15 lengths. That performance stamped Play Boy as one of the most exciting prospects of the season and Fred Winter's five-year-old can confirm that impression by beating another good field in today's Reynoldstown Cup Novices' Hurdle at Wolverhampton (3.0).

Play Boy has an extra half mile to cover this afternoon, but prior to his Ascot race, he had won by 30 lengths over an extended two miles five furlongs at Towcester, so this distance should pose no problems. A 10lb penalty for his Ascot success means that Play Boy has to conced 6lb or more all round but he looks well up to the task.

Winter Measure has been skilfully place by Jenny Pitman to win all his four races to date – two bumper races last season and novice hurdles at Stratford and Uttoxeter this term. This represents a considerable step up in class, though, and even in receipt of 8lb from Play Boy, Winter Measure looks to have it all to do.

Yoyant and Lonach look above-average novices and have incurred no penalties for their victories as they were in races worth less than £800. Both should be winning again before long, but the biggest danger to Play Boy today may be Inisharran.

Mercy Rimell's five-year-old made amends for a last fence fall at Bangor when belatedly getting off the mark at Haydock last week. He is well thought of at Severn Stoke and is one to look out for when he goes chasing, but Play Boy may have too much pace for him

Play Boy was so impressive at Ascot that he could start at unattractive odds today and, in the search for value, I make Big Brown Bear the day's best bet in the Bourton Chase (2.30).

Big Brown Bear is trained by George Barlow, who did so well with those good hunter chasers, Bear's Paw and Bear's Slipper, in the seventies. Like most of Meneled's stock, Big Brown Bear has taken a long time to come to hand but he looked a good horse in the making when jumping well to win a Vaux Breweries Novice Chase qualifier at Haydock last week.

Graham Bradley again has the ride this afternoon and the combination is expected to stay on too strongly for Sandwalker, whowas a disappointing favourite at Uttoxeter 11 days ago

Play Boy's trainer, Fred Winter, also has good chances with Silva Linda in the Brockton Novices' Chase (1.30) and Malya Mal in the Advent Handicap Hurdle (3.30). However, the superior jumping experience of Greenore Pride may give him the edge over Silva Linda, while Malya Mal may find the concession of 18lb to Rachel's Delight beyond him.

The meeting at Southwell has to survive a precautionary inspection, but if racing goes ahead I expect Peter Easterby to maintain his excellent form with Carneades in the Burton Joyce Conditional Jockeys' Novice Hurdle (2.15).

Bedtime caught napping

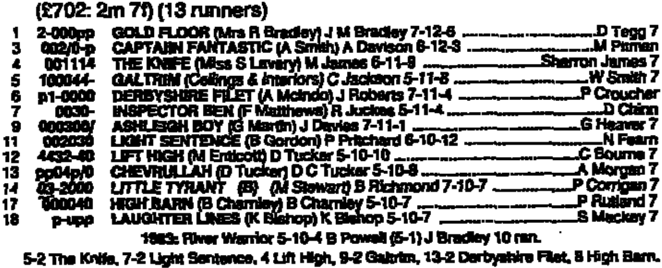
Bedtime experienced defeat for only the third time in 12 races when he finished second to the 40-1 locally-trained outsider, Katsuragi Ace, in the Japan Cup at Fuchu racecourse, Tokyo, yesterday.

The winner poached a 15-length lead in the back straight, but Willie Carson brought Bedtime with a long run almost to draw level entering the final furlong. However, the British challenger hung under pressure in the final furlong and Katsuragi Ace pulled clear again to win by a length and a half.

Bedtime held on to second place in a three-way photo from another Japanese-trained runner, Simboli Rudolf, and the American-trained Majesty's Prince. Lord Halifax's gelding earned almost £90,000 for finishing second and Dick Hern, Bedtime's trainer, declared himself delighted with the four-year-old's performance.

Lester Piggott could finish only seventh on Strawberry Road and other disappointments included Welnor (ninth) and Esprit Du Nord (eleventh).

JAPAN CUP (£222,301: 1½m): 1, Katsuragi Ace (K Nishiura); 2, Bedtime (W Carson); 3, Symboli Rudolf (Y Okabe). ALSO RAN: Majesty's Prince (4), win (5), Kiwi (6), Strawberry Road, Bounty Hawk, Welnor, Mr C. B, Esprit du Nord, Kaiserstern, Bounding Away, Diana Tholon. 14 ran. 1½l, nose, hd, 2l, ½l. Kazumi Domon. TOTE: (to 100 yen stake) 4,060; 680, 210, 250. DF: 8,110. 2min 26.3sec.



WOLVERHAMPTON

GOING: Chase good, hurdles soft

1.0 VICTORIA CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£702: 2m 7f) (13 runners)

1 2-000pp GOLD FLOOR (Mrs R Bradley) J M Bradley 7-12-6 ... D Tegg 7
3 002/0-p CAPTAIN FANTASTIC (A Smith) A Davison 6-12-3 ... M Pitman
4 001114 THE KNIFE (Miss S Lavery) M James 6-11-9 ... Sharron James 7
5 100044- GALTRIM (Celings & Interiors) C Jackson 5-11-8 ... W Smith 7
6 p1-0000 DERBYSHIRE FILET (A McIndo) J Roberts 7-11-4 ... P Croucher
7 0030- INSPECTOR BEN (F Matthews) R Juckes 5-11-4 ... D Chinn
9 000300/ ASHLEIGH BOY (G Martin) J Davies 7-11-1 ... G Heaver 7
11 002030 LIGHT SENTENCE (B Gordon) P Pritchard 6-10-12 ... N Fearn
12 4432-40 LIFT HIGH (M Enticott) D Tucker 5-10-10 ... C Bourne 7
13 pp04p/0 CHEVRULLAH (D Tucker) D C Tucker 5-10-8 ... A Morgan 7
14 03-2000 LITTLE TYRANT (B) (M Stewart) B Richmond 7-10-7 ... P Corrigan 7
17 000040 HIGH BARN (B Charnley) B Charnley 5-10-7 ... P Rutland 7
18 p-upp LAUGHTER LINES (K Bishop) K Bishop 5-10-7 ... S Mackey 7

1983: River Warrior 5-10-4 B Powell (5-1) J Bradley 10 ran.

5-2 The Knife, 7-2 Light Sentence, 4 Lift High, 9-2 Galtrim, 13-2 Derbyshire Filet, 8 High Barn. 12 others.

FORM: GOLD FLOOR latest pulled twice earlier (11-5) 6th beaten 52l to Nugent (11-5) 2m 4f nov chase 15 ran. Worcester 2m 4f nov ch good to firm Sep 28. THE KNIFE (11-8) 4th beaten 17½l to Rising Sovereign (11-10) 6 ran. Ludlow 2m sell h'cap hdle good to firm Oct 3. GALTRIM (9-11) 4th beaten 28l to Rodney Parade (11-6) 14 ran. Hereford 3m 1f h'cap hdle firm May 3. INSPECTOR BEN (10-7- 5th beaten 20l to Debach River (11-0) 13 ran. Worcester 2m 2f sell hdle good Dec 31. LIGHT SENNTENCE (10-8) 6th beaten 19l to Little Harry (10-12) 11 ran. Southwell 2m 4f nov hdle good to soft Nov 2). LIFT HIGH (10-7) 7th beaten 14l to Gods Will (10-11) 15 ran. Warwick 2m sell h'cap hdle good Nov 17. HIGH BARN (10-0) unplaced to A Sure Row (10-5) 16 ran. Haydock 2m 4f h'cap hdle soft Nov 22.
Selection: GALTRIM.

Wolverhampton selections

By Mandarin
1.0 Lift High. 1.30 Greenore Pride. 2.0 Spartan Major. 2.30 BIG BROWN BEAR (nap). 3.0 Play Boy. 3.30 Rachel's Delight.
By Michael Seely
3.0 Play Boy. 3.30 RACHEL'S DELIGHT (nap).
more

1.30 BROCKTON NOVICE CHASE (£1,330: 2m 4f) (12)

2 2/020-1 SILVA LINDA (R Broad) F Winter 6-10-13 ... B de Haan
4 10040-p BLACKBROOK STAR (D Gallagher) P Bevan 8-10-12 ... A Webber
6 000-030 COME ON SONNY (B) (R Forster) K White 5-10-12 ... M Brisbourne
7 0000-40 GOLD EPEE (I Saungo) D Nicholson 6-10-12 ... P Scudamore
8 43/0-33 GREENORE PRIDE (Andrew Baird Ltd) P O'Connor 7-10-12 ... G Newman
9 pp22-44 MIDSUMMER EXPRESS (BF) (S Heartley) W Clay 7-10-12 ... S J O'Neill
11 pp0f/f MR MULLEN (Mrs R McKenzie-Coles) W McKenzie-Coles 7-10-12 ... R Hoare
13 3413-43 REMEMBER ROCK (Mrs J Dent) P Bailey 6-10-12 ... S Morshead
14 pp0f/f REPRIEVE (R Griffiths) P Pritchard 7-10-12 ... C Mann
16 pp2p02- SEVEN ACRES (B Owen) I Wardle 6-10-12 ... N Babbage 4
17 /030-fp SOMETHING SPECIAL (J Mills) P Bevan 7-10-12 ... G McCourt
18 304- TARVILLE (J Spielman) J Edwards 6-10-12 ... P Barton

1983: Grand Harmony 6-10-12 S Morshead (9-4) Mrs M Rimell 9 ran.

11-4 Silva Linda, 7-2 Greenore Pride, 9-2 Remember Rock, 11-2 Midsummer Express, 8 Seven Acres, Tarville, 10 Gold Epee, 14 others.

FORM: SILVA LINDA (10-10) won ½l from Sallys Carouselle (11-2) 7 ran. Uttoxeter 2m 1f nov ch good Nov 15. BLACKBROOK STAR latest pulled up earlier (10-12) 11th beaten over 25l to The Pawn (11-0) 20 ran. Nottingham 2m 6f nov hdle good Dec 10. GOLDEN EPEE (10-12) 11th beaten over 25l to Bright Morning (11-3) 14 ran. Windsor 2m nov ch good to soft Nov 19. GREENORE PRIDE (11-3) 3rd beaten 3½l to Glyde Court (11-3) 12 ran. Towcester 2m 5f nov ch good Nov 15 Bangor 2m 4f nov ch good to firm Oct 20. REMBER ROCK (11-0) 3rd beaten 4l to Northern Bay (10-7) with Come On Sonny (10-5) 6th beaten over 50l 8 ran. Leicester 3m nov ch soft Nov 19. SEVEN ACRES (10-10) 2nd beaten 5l to Aspen Flare (10-9) 7 ran. Worcester 2m 4f h'cap ch hard Apr 25. Tarville (11-4) 4th beaten 24l to Country Agent (11-3) 16 ran. Wolverhampton 2m nov hdle good Mar 16.
Selection: GREENORE PRIDE.

2.0 MUCH WENLOCK HANDICAP CHASE (£1,862: 2m 4f) (9)

1 /000-32 DOUBLEUAGAIN (B Clark) C Holmes 10-11-11 ... A Webb
2 14303p- GREENBANK PARK (C) (A F Budge Ltd) R Perkins 7-11-0 ... Dai Williams
3 8pp00-3 SPARTAN MAJOR (CD) (B) (R Edwards) Mrs W Sykes 10-10-11 ... C Brown
4 u0/23p- ASSURED (D) (Lady Oaksey) C James 11-10-10 ... Miss S Lawrence 7
5 12023-0 CELTIC BREW (Maj F Phillips) Mrs M Rimell 7-10-8 ... S Morshead
6 323-404 COMEDIAN (C) (Mrs G Benney) D Nicholson 6-10-7 ... P Scudamore
7 110pp-p SMITH'S MAN (D) (Smith Mansfield Meat) Mrs J Pitman 8-10-1 ... B de Haan
8 04001p/ BOSSALL (P Broome) P Broome 8-10-0 ... –
11 p/p03-p POMPOSITY (J Smith) R Smith 7-10-0 ... R Dennis 4

1983: Mount Oliver 5-10-0 C Brown (16-1) M Scudamore 10 ran.

7-4 Doubleuagain, 3 Celtic Brew, 11-2 Spartan Major, Comedian, 13-2 Greenbank Park.

FORM: DOUBLEUAGAIN (11-7) 2nd beaten ¾l to Round The Twist (10-6) 9 ran. Windsor 3m h'cap ch good to soft Nov 19. GREENBANK PARK latest pulled up earlier (11-2) 3rd beaten 21l to Carls Wager (11-7) 7 ran. Wolverhampton 3m 4f h'cap ch good Mar 16. SPARTAN MAJOR (10-13) 3rd beaten 15l to Sea Splash (10-5) 5 ran. Leicester 2m 4f h'cap ch soft Nov 19. CELTIC BREW (10-11) 6th beaten 28l to Silent Echo (10-3) 12 ran. Stratford 2m h'cap ch soft Nov 8. COMEDIAN (11-11) 4th beaten 23l to Nickle Moppet (12-11) 6 ran. Towcester 2m h'cap ch good Nov 15.
Selection: DOUBLEUAGAIN

2.30 BOURTON CHASE (£1,713: 3m) (10)

2 0p-0221 BIG BROWN BEAR (D) (G Barlow) G Barlow 7-11-4 ... G Bradley
3 00341-f FORTSTAR (L Thwaites) S Christian 6-11-0 ... K Mooney
5 2211-48 SANDWALKER (BF) (G Billings) Mrs M Rimell 5-11-0 ... S Morshead
6 8f10b-p THREE CHANCES (M Perry) R Champion 5-11-0 ... J Francome
7 4400/p4 AVANTIE (R Perkins) R Perkins 8-10-10 ... Dai Williams
10 00000/0 JOAT (J Russell) R Hartop 8-10-10 ... J Barlow
11 pf-f4pu KING'S BRIG (S Hartley) G Richards 8-10-10 ... J K Kinane
12 01401-r PRIDE O'FIFE (I Hughes) J Edwards 6-10-10 ... P Barton
15 04ff0u- BAY FOREST (E Clarke) Mrs E Kennard 6-10-5 ... R Hoare
16 00fpd- BLUE SPECKLE (C Cottrell) K White 6-10-5 ... M Brisbourne

1983: (3m 2f) Lorentino 8-11-8 R Crank (9-4) W D Francis 6 ran.

9-4 Sandwalker, 3 Big Brown Bear, 9-2 King's Brig, 11-2 Bay Forest, 7 Fortstar.

FORM: BIG BROWN BEAR (11-0) won 7l from Palm Cross (11-0) 9 ran. Haydock 3m nov ch good to soft Nov 21. FORTSTAR latest fell earlier (11-3) won 20l from Bannilong (11-3) 4 ran. Warwick 2m 4f nov ch good to firm May 19. AVANTIE (11-3) 4th beaten 7½l to Glyde Court (11-3) 12 ran. Towcester 2m 5f nov ch good Nov 15. SANDWALKER (11-10) 5th beaten 21l to Meggies Dene (11-2) 9 ran. Uttoxeter 2½m h'cap ch good Nov 15. THREE CHANCES latest pulled bought down earlier (11-10) 6th beaten 45l to Border Burg (12-7) 20 ran. Lingfield 3m hunter ch good Mar 16.
Selection: AVANTIE

3.0 REYNOLDSTOWN CUP (Novice Hurdle: £1,839: 2m 4f) (8)

1 211 PLAY BOY (Duke of Alburquerque) F Winter 5-11-8 ... J Francome
3 102-3u1 INISHARRAN (D) (J Bianchi) Mrs M Rimell 5-11-2 ... S Morshead
4 11 WINTER MEASURE (P Male) Mrs J Pitman 4-11-0 ... M Pitman 7
8 /00-012 LONACH (A Leather) G Balding 8-10-12 ... R Linley
10 3300-00 PAN ARCTIC (Mrs R Bill) T Bill 5-10-12 ... –
12 p0/pp- TAKABUCK (W McKenzie-Coles) W McKenzie-Coles 5-10-12 ... R Hoare
14 0112 VOYANT (C) (T Wragg) R Perkins 5-10-12 ... Dai Williams
16 0p-00 ROY'S HOUSE (B Bond) Earl Jones 4-10-7 ... J Bryan

1983: Playschool 5-11-2 H Davies (1-2 fav) D Barons 7 ran.

6-4 Play Boy, 15-8 Winter Measure, 7-2 Inisharran, 7 Voyant, 8 Lonach, 25 others.

FORM: PLAY BOY (11-6) won 15l from Olympic Prize (11-1) 7 ran. Ascot 2m nov hdle good to soft Nov 17. INISHARRAN (11-0) won 11l from Supreme Bid (11-7) 13 ran. Haydock 2m 4f nov hdle good to soft Nov21. WINTER MEASURE (10-12) won 5l from New Kayber (11-5) 17 ran. Uttoxeter 2m 1f nov hdle good Nov 15. LONACH (11-10) 2nd beaten 1½l to Cassio Lil (10-9) 18 ran. Hereford 2m 4f nov hdle soft Nov 13. VOYANT (10-6) 2nd beaten hd to Bandelero (10-6) 11 ran. Newbury 2m 4f hdle good Nov 7.
Selection: PLAY BOY.

3.30 ADVENT HANDICAP HURDLE (5-y-o: £1,035: 2m) (7)

1 04212-9 JAYESS (D) (Mrs D Sutton) Mrs J Pitman 11-10 ... M Pitman 7
2 121-3 MALYA MAL (D) (BF) (Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin) F Winter 11-8 ... R Linley
4 21300-0 CAWARRA LAD (Mrs M Holden) C James 11-4 ... J Francome
5 213-400 OUTLAW (D) (B) (H White) W Clay 11-3 ... S J O'Neill
8 3u4/-p0 SNOWY BONDLAIR (A Newton) M Salaman 10-13 ... A Griffiths
13 044-13 RACHEL'S DELIGHT (CD) (J Bell) D Morrill 10-5 ... J Duggan 4
15 03/000- BOSSANOVA BOY (R Hanley) P Makin 10-4 ... P Scudamore

1983: No corresponding race.

2 Malya Mal, 7-2 Rachel's Delight, 6 Jayess, Bossanova Boy, 7 Cawarra Lad, 10 Outlaw.

FORM: JAYESS (10-11) unplaced to Braunston Brook (10-12). 23 ran. Windsor 2m h'cap hdle soft Nov 19. MALYA MAL (10-7) 3rd beaten 3½l to Chrysaor (9-10) 13 ran. Wincanton 2m h'cap hdle good Nov 15. OUTLAW (11-1) unplaced to Chrysaor (9-10) 22 ran. Worcester 2m h'cap hdle good Oct 27. RACHELS DELIGHT (10-3) 3d beaten 17l to A Sure Row (10-5) Haydock 2m 4f h'cap hdle soft Nov 22. Selection: MALYA MAL.

SOUTHWELL

GOING: heavy (7.30 inspection)

12.45 MANSFIELD NOVICE CHASE (£589: 74yd) (8 runners)

1 000/p AWNING M Henriques 6-10-12 ... Mr M Armytage 7
2 2024- MISTER BEE K Bailey 6-10-12 ... M Perrett
3 0000/ MOON GAZER V Thompson 6-10-12 ... Mr M Thompson 7
4 000-4 SAUCEPOT G Richards 6-10-12 ... N Doughty
6 0-u00 VICTOR DUB (B) M Castell 6-10-12 ... M Castell
7 /00-0 BALOYD W Musson 5-10-9 ... C Smith
9 0000/ PASQUIER H O'Neill 5-10-9 ... M Hammond
10 0/0- THIS ONES FOR YOU V Thompson 5-10-9 ... Mr T Reed 4
1983: Energise 5-10-10 K Whyte (8-1) B Shaw 9 ran.

8-11 Mister Bee, 7-2 Victor Dub, 6 Saucepot, 12 Balroyd, 16 Moon Gazer, 25 others.

Southwell selections

By Mandarin
12.45 Saucepot. 1.15 Sax. 1.45 Sea Splash. 2.15 Carneades. 2.45 Legal Emperor. 3.15 Mollington.
Michael Seely's selection: 1.45 Sea Splash.

1.15 FARNDON SELLING HURDLE (£350: 2m) (10)

2 00/40 ALEX CHOICE Mrs H Bevan 5-11-0 ... C Smith
3 2p14 PORTO LOUISE (C,D) W Clay 5-11-0 ... M Brennan
4 0-000 QUDESSA (B) C Tinkler 5-11-0 ... R O'Leary
6 0-000 BATON MATCH M C Chapman 4-10-9 ... P Liddle 7
7 pf DUBASSOFF MAID (B) J Jenkins 5-10-9 ... D Morris 7
10 1320 GREENACRES JOY (C,D) B Preece 4-10-7 ... W Knox 7
11 0- HEATHER PRINCE A W Jones 4-10-7 ... K Whyte
12 0 RUMZ (B) P Butler 4-10-7 ... M Furlong
13 3430 SAX (D) K Bridgwater 4-10-7 ... W Worthington 7
14 3-004 RHYMARC G Richards 4-10-2 ... J Hansen 4
1983: Draw The Line 4-10-7 N Doughty (7-4 fav) G Richards 10 ran.

2 Greenacres Joy, 4 Baton Match, 9-2 Sax, 5 Rhymarc, 7 Porto Louise, 10 Alex Choice, 16 others.

1.45 DENTON HANDICAP CHASE (£1,391: 3m 2f) (6)

3 0-144 HOLBORN HEAD (C,D) W A Stephenson 8-11-7 ... K Jones
4 431u SEA SPLASH (C) O Brennan 8-11-6 (6 ex) ... M Brennan
6 40p2- RUN AND SKIP J Spearing 6-10-9 ... P Warner
7 p-221 NORTHERN BAY T Bill 8-10-8 (4 ex) ... G Williams 7
10 p0p-2 BUCKSOME B McMahon 11-10-3 ... R Crank
12 432-2 PLAYFIELDS (BF) P Burgoyne 10-10-0 ... G Charles-Jones 4
1983: Holborn Head 7-10-5 K Jones (4-5 fav) W A Stephenson 8 ran.

9-4 Northern Bay, 100-30 Playfields, 7-2 Holborn Head, 9-2 Sea Splash, 6 Bucksome, 14 Run And Skip.

2.15 BURTON JOYCE CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS NOVICE HURDLE (£546: 2m) (13)

1 p001 ABOUSHABUN (D) J Jenkins 4-11-7 ... H Jenkins
3 p/00-0 COLLAROY J Leigh 6-11-0 ... P Blackburn
5 1/0-00 RUSTY RIFLE J Fowler 7-11-0 ... Vicki Harris
7 0400/ SPONSORED WALK B Shaw 7-11-0 ... T Pinfield 5
9 0 CARNEADES M H Easterby 4-10-11 ... M Hill
12 HIGHLAND FARMER O O'Neill 4-10-11 ... M Caswell
15 002-0 PICKET LINE W Clay 4-10-11 ... S Harris 5
17 STAY SHARP B Richmond 4-10-11 ... S Youlden
18 TRACK RHYTHM J Webber 4-10-11 ... M Jenkins 5
20 p00 FALCNER LADY R Robinson 5-10-9 ... Mandy Harrison
21 pp MEDICI SOVEREIGN L Kendall 6-10-9 ... P A Farrell
22 COLONIAL CHARM C Speres 4-10-6 ... A Carson 5
23 2 LA DI DA W Storey 4-10-6 ... D Teller
1983: Mountaineer 4-11-6 P Blackburn (6-1) J Leigh 12 ran.

5-2 Aboushabun, 7-2 Track Rhythm, 5 Carneades, 7 Picket Line, 8 Colonial Charm, 12 La Di Da, Stay Sharp, 16 others.

2.45 WORKSHOP HANDICAP CHASE (£1,245: 2m 74yd) (8)

4 4013 ROYAL MANX B Palling 7-11-7 ... Mr P Morgan
5 0201 GRANGE HEIGHTS P Butler 9-10-8 ... M Furlong
6 4000- RIDARRAGH A Fisher 10-10-7 ... D Fisher 4
7 fuf0 ENERGISE (C,D) B Shaw 6-10-5 ... S Keightley
8 3f05 ANOTHER FLAME (B) V Thompson 7-10-5 ... Mr M Thompson 7
9 41-00 GOLDORATION H O'Neill 9-10-4 ... M Hammond
12 0p3-3 LEGAL EMPEROR J FitzGerald 6-10-1 ... M Dwyer
15 3000 POSTDYNE W Mann 9-10-0 ... P Carvill
1983: The Surveyor 7-8-11 D Carcary (9-2) R Hollinshead 8 ran.

7-4 Legal Emperor, 5-2 Royal Manx, 4 Grange Heights, 8 Another Flame, 10 Goldoration, 16 others.

3.15 ASLOCKTON HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,198: 2m 4f) (11)

1 1b24 MR DENETOP (D) (BF) F Musgrave 6-12-7 ... Mr P Dun 4
2 3330- MOLLINGTON J Webber 5-11-8 ... A Webber
6 2000 AMERICAN GIRL (C,D) H O'Neill 5-10-8 ... M Hammond
9 000-0 APPALACHIAN C Vernon Miller 5-10-5 ... J Suthern
10 0000/ MAJESTIC BAY M Dickinson 10-10-2 ... –
14 0p00- RAWDY J Spearing 6-10-0 ... –
16 3213- CHARLEY FISHER D Wintle 9-10-0 ... Mr J Wintle 7
17 000-0 SANTAGO F Watson 10-10-0 ... J O'Gorman 7
18 331p/ LISARDA W Guest 5-10-0 ... R Rowe
19 3-011 GRANGEHILL Miss G Rees 9-10-0 (6 ex) ... K Whyte
21 8004 PAPERACER B Preece 5-10-0 ... R Stronge
1983: Sandmoor Court 5-11-6 G Bradley (5-1) H Westbrook 14 ran.

3 Mr Denetop, 7-2 Grangehill, 5 Charley Fisher, 6 Mollington, 15-2 American Girl, 8 Paperacer, 12 Appalachian, 20 others.

Course specialists

WOLVERHAMPTON
Trainers: Mrs M Rimell 19 from 75; 25.30%; J Edwards 12 from 66, 18.20%; D Nicholson 14 from 84, 16.70%.

SOUTHWELL
Trainers: G Richards 17 from 49, 34.70%; J Webber 11 from 74, 14.9%; O Brennan 10 from 86, 12.3%.

● The disappointing performance of Forgive N' Forget in Saturday's Embassy Premier Chase qualifier at Ayr mystified his Jockey, Mark Dwyer. "He was never going well from four out and I almost pulled him up". Dwyer said after the 4-1 on favourite had been beaten 12 lengths by Mossy Moore. William Hill quoted Forgive N' Forget third favourite for the Gold Cup before the race but Ahein spokesman at the course said: "We are now thinking of taking him out of our betting."

Saturday's results

Newbury

12.45 1, The Breener (9-2); 2, Welsh Warrior (7-2); 2, Bishops Yarn (33-1). Burannpour (9-4 fav) 19 ran.
1.15 1, Ra Nova (11-8) fav; 2, Bajan Sunshine (13-2); 3, See You Then (100-30). 7 ran.
1.50 1, Burrough Hill Lad (100-30 fav); 22, Canny Danny (13-2); 3, Gaye Chance (8-1). 13 ran.
2.20 1, Great Light (7-4 fav); 2, Macoliver (14-1); 3, Destiny Bay (15-8). 8 ran. NR: Postdyne.
2.50 1, Restless Shot (7-2); 2, Ragafan (11-4); 3, Kilbrittain Castle (5-2 fav). 5 ran. NR: Six Echo.
3.20 1, The Haciendero (4-1); 2, Oxhey Cottage (12-1); 3, Deep Impression (3-1). Tawbridge (11-4 fav). 13 ran. NR: John Feather.

Ayr

12.50: 1, Harry Hastings (8-15); 2, Gennaro (8-1); 3, Hasty Import (12-1). 7 ran.
1.20: 1, Mossy Moore (4-1); 2, Forgive'n Forget (1-4 fav); 3, Sword (25-1). 5 ran.
1.50: 1, Cybrandian (4-9 fav); 2, Ryeman (8-1); 3, Richdee (14-1). 4 ran.
2.20: 1, Run'n Fly (11-2); 2, Mr Shugg (14-1); 3, Peaty Sandy (16); Prince Rowan (11-8 fav). 11 ran.
2.50: 1, Voolin (8-1); 2, Armenistis (20-1); 3, Part-Ex (6-1). The Manhimself (4-9 fav). 5 ran.
3.20: 1, Meningi (3-1); 2, Bohemond (5-4 fav); 3, Special Settlement (3-1). 5 ran.

Market Rasen

12.30 1, Speak To Me Bones (15-2); 2, Claymore (10-1); 3, Arnab (9-1). Legs Of Man (2-1 fav). 10 ran.
1.0 1, Jimbrook (4-11 fav); 2, Cape Farewell (16-1); 3, Caldwell Case (20-1). 8 ran. NR: Spanish Battleship.
1.30 1, Dover (2-5 fav); 2, Demonic (40-1); 3, Even Deeper (9-2). 7 ran. NR: Bradbury.
2.0 1, Kudos (5-1); 2, Donegal Prince (7-4); 3, Bally-Go (evens fav). 5 ran.
2.30 1, Pricess Hecate (7-1); 2, Satanilier (33-1); 3, Clannad (8-1). Barrister Boy (3-1 fav). 13 ran.
3.0 1, Percipient (9-4); 2, Artimarval (7-2); 3, Vale Challenge (16-1). Sea Splash (7-4 fav). 5 ran. NR: Jugador.

Catterick Bridge

12.45 1, Sea Repping (8-1); 2, Private Label (2-1 fav); 3, Mr Perfect (100-30). 21 ran.
1.15 1, Makoz Brig (25-1); 2, Kindred (10-1); 3, Warren Gorse (7-2). 12 ran.
1.45 1, Blue Reef (13-8 fav); 2, Skewaby (3-1); 3, Welfare (7-1). 9 ran.
2.15 1, Jobroke (10-11 fav); 2, Our Louise (3-1); 3, Holy Buoy) (12-1). 12 ran.
2.45 1, Banna's Retreat (5-1); 2, Miss Goldingay (16-1); 3, Qualitair Princess (20-1). Bickerstaffe (4-7 fav). 21 ran.
3.0 1, Wensleydal walked over.

Leaders over the jumps

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
J Jenkins	47	27	15	0	+30.24
G Richards	35	25	13	0	+18.50
F Winter	24	7	7	1	+18.19
W Stephenson	20	17	10	0	–4.41
M H Easterby	18	10	10	0	–10.39
D Elsworth	17	6	10	2	+29.95
Mrs Dickinson	16	8	2	1	–5.38
D Gandolfo	15	11	11	4	–1.60
S Mellor	14	3	3	1	–6.47
T Forster	14	13	8	2	–6.37
R Hodges	12	7	5	2	–29.80

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	Level stakes
J Francome	61	25	20	1	–2.52
N Doughty	30	11	5	7	–0.43
R Earnshaw	23	14	9	3	+6.71
G Bradley	21	14	11	3	–13.02
D Brown	19	12	19	10	–22.41
S Smith Eccles	18	19	17	4	+13.59
T Linley	18	6	5	0	+11.79
P Scudamore	18	13	18	4	–90.60
P Tuck	17	9	8	7	–29.32
R Dunwoody	15	18	13	8	+21.72
C Grant	15	21	22	3	–47.19

Continued on page 24

La crème de la crème

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CALM IN A STORM £10,500 NEG

Can you remain composed in the midst of frantic activity? Two senior partners of a major US investment co. are seeking a cool headed PA/Secretary 23-30 to arrange their hectic schedule including numerous business and social engagements. This would entail considerable liaison with clients, so charm and tact are essential. You will be based on a busy trading floor and must cope with working in a noisy but stimulating environment. Skills of 100/60 are required and most important an attractive outgoing personality; previous experience in banking or broking would be advantageous. A salay of c.£10,500 is offered together with excellent perks.

Tel: 01-606 1611



Recruitment Consultants

BROMLEY £9,000

The Executive Chairman is in his late 30s and has been most successful in building up his own service orientated business which now spans the world. He leads a young dynamic management team and is now seeking a replacement PA/Secretary in her mid twenties who can organise his hectic business and social life. The pace is fast though he travels abroad fairly extensively and therefore you must enjoy responsibility and using your initiative. An excellent opportunity for somebody who enjoys a 'one to one' situation. 100/60. Excellent benefits.

499 9175

MacBlain NASH & Associates Ltd.
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

ADVERTISING AND PUBLISHING £9,500

A rapidly expanding company involved in advertising and magazine publishing seek a P.A./Secretary to their joint managing director. You'll enjoy a great deal of client contact and involvement in both business and personal work. You should be educated to 'A' level standard and possess a driving licence. 100/55 skills needed.

PERSONNEL MANAGER to £10,000

A leading publishing house seeks a personnel manager to take charge of all secretarial and clerical recruitment. You'll be responsible for liaising with employment agencies, composing job descriptions and all necessary personnel record keeping. You'll also be in charge of the smooth running of all office equipment etc. You should have recent relevant experience, and an 'A' level education, 50 words per minute typing ability and experience of WP essential.

01-236 3712 City
01-499 8070 West End
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Receptionist/ Telephonist for £7,250

A prestigious firm of City Solicitors seeks a first-class experienced Receptionist/Telephonist. They have probably one of the busiest reception areas in London and will cross train you to operate their Monarch switchboard. You'll screen all calls and present a highly efficient, professional image to their visitors. Beautifully airconditioned offices and bonus. Age 24+.

01-236 3712 City
01-499 8070 West End
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

KLASSISCHE MUSIK £9,500–£10,000

Prestigious Classical Record Group have a newly created opening for a Senior Sec/P.A. in their superb W1 offices working on a 1 to 1 basis at a very senior level. The position will involve liaison with Artistes and their Management.

Aged 27–35 with fluent German and speeds of 95/60 w.p.m. you should have a confident professional approach.

Contact Barry Englestone on 631 1541
Recruitment Consultants
Price Jamieson

SHORT TERM ASSIGNMENT IN TELEVISION £7,000+

Are you looking for a short term job in television? A leading television company requires a competent audio secretary for one of their busiest departments starting in January for 4 months. You will find plenty of interest and lots of variety working for this successful independant company. Interested? Why not call us on:

01-499 6566 or 01-493 8383

The GROSVENOR Bureau

CITY SECRETARY UP TO £10,000

An experienced & poised City Secretary would love this interesting position working for a charming broker near the Bank. You must have excellent secretarial skills, be familiar with working at senior level & cope easily with a varied schedule of confidential & personal work. Age 30-40.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55, (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

PARTLY PR!

Interesting, varied secretarial job. Working for charming diretor of non-commercial promotional org. Audio/typing and some S/H and will learn WP. Duties include helping him with sporting events as well as general company secretarial work. Someone bright, intelligent and personable. 20's. £8,000 AAE. SW1. Tel: Mrs Byzantine

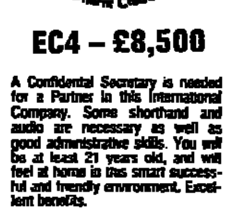
222 5091

NORMA SKEMP
Personnel Services
(opp St James Pk Tube)

JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS

If you are seeking a career move just before Christmas then this is the time to come in and see us. If on the other hand you wish to wait until after Christmas, we will be happy to see you now so that we can ensure you're off to a flying start in the new year.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070



EC4 – £8,500

A Confidential Secretary is needed for a Partner in this International Company. Some shorthand and audio are necessary as well as good administrative skills. You will be at least 21 years old, and will feel at home in this smart successful and friendly environment. Excellent benefits.

Please call Miss Gillie Wood on: 01-828 7181

MAJOR DOMO NEEDED

Very capable Senior Secretary/PA required to deal with all aspects of varied business concern including small City backed company about to launch new UK product, involvement in film/TV company and some legal work. Salary neg. S Kensington. Tel: Victoria 589 1216.

SALES ASSISTANT FEMALE

Age 20-35 required for antique business West End

Tel. 836 1979 after 10am for appointment.

SECRETARY/PA

For Director of Merchant Bank in St James, W1. Salary according to qualifications. Applicants to write with cv to: Claire Summers, Robert Fraser & Partners, Fraser House, 29 Albemarle St, W1X 3FA.

WADDINGTON GALLERIES

Requires a Secretary/PA, 100/60 speeds and experience essential. Salary negotiable. Send full cv to: 4 Cork Street, London W1X 1PA. Ref: L Myer.

ARTS TO £8,000

This well known auction house needs a confident young secretary with good skills to join one of their expert departments. Age 24–30. Speeds 100/60.

RECEPTIONIST – VICTORIA

A bright receptionist with accurate typing is needed for this young and expanding high technology company. Age 18–22. Salary circa £6,000.

COLLEGE LEAVERS

This prestigious firm of West End Estate Agents needs a well educated and well spoken college leaver for one of their busy departments. 100/45.

COBBOLD AND DAVIS RECRUITMENT LTD.
35 Bruton Place W1. 01-493 7789



'Too good to be true isn't she? 'We'll have to pull up our socks if she stays permanently.'



Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55, (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204
FOR EXEMPLARY TEMPORARIES

SENIOR SECRETARY IN PR DEPT.

To £9,413 + mort. sub.

This well established Bank is looking for a Senior Secretary to assist the Manager. Using your excellent shorthand and typing skills and administrative background you will be involved in Public Affairs, Public Relations and the Advertising. Our Client is offering you the opportunity to use your personality, initiative and social skills, as well as responsibility and variety. If you have any previous PR or Advertising experience and a flair for the English language, it would be a great advantage. For this unique opportunity contact Karen Morgan on 01-920 0866 for more details.

ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

OUT OF TOWNERS

WEST DRAYTON £9,000
Plenty of admin & client liaison for biligual PA (German) with accurate typing. Age 25+.

HAYES £8,000+ REVIEW
Dynamic charming manager of computer software Co. needs sales orientated PA with WP experience. Age 30+.

UPTON PARK £9,000
Self-motivated shorthand/audio secretary for hard working, expanding Co. Age 25+.

439 7001 (West end)
377 8600 (City)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

PERSONNEL £9,000

At last a chance to break away from secretarial work when you join the personnel department of this prestigious Mayfair organisation. You will be involved in all areas of personnel and will have varied administrative duties. Your good secretarial skills will only be used as a back up. Excellent grooming and a warm personality essential. Age 25–30.

MARKETING £8,000 to £9,000

Small London office of large International pharmaceutical organisation is seeking an excellent Secretary for their Marketing Director. Good shorthand is essentia in this post as well as a friendly and cheerful disposition. Set up marketing meetings both in this country and abroad. You would have the opportunity to attend U.K. meetings. Very friendly working environment.

BOND ST. BUREAU
22 South Molton St, W1
(Rec Cons)
629 3692 629 5580

PUBLISHING AGE 30-40

Throw yourself into a demanding job with French advertising director of Third World magazine publishers. Long hours (at least 9.45-6. Crowded, cheerful office. Challenging boss – he'll respect you if you deserve it! Total involvement – write articles if you dare! You'll need 100/55 wpm, common sense and strength of character! French and WP experience useful. C. £8,500.

RING: MAGGIE LOVE 408 0424

Love+Tate

SECRETARIAL EXPERIENCE?

Energetic person with fast, accurate typing and s/h needed for small but growing Exhibition and Interior Design company. W2 (W11 in 6 months). All round experience necessary to run office. Olympia WP. Instruction given.

DESIGN EUROPE LTD.
01-727 9821.

UNFLAPPABLE SECRETARY

Working for one amusing young Israeli in the insolvency department of busy Holborn surveyors. The work includes audio/copy typing. Olivetti ET 115/EPV 300). Lots of telephone work, correspondence & client contact. Applicants 25+ with flexible work attitude & good telephone manner. For immediate start at c. £7,500+. Luncheon vouchers + 4 weeks pa. holiday & prospects.

If you think you fit the bill ring:
KATE CROCKER on 405 8411 Ext 236

SECRETARY/PA

Well educated and organised Secretary for M.D. of City financial and tax consultancy. Elegant offices, gardens. Small uninstitutionalised office. To £10,000 a.a.e.

Call Carol on 253 6677

£9,500 + PACKAGE INTERNATIONAL BANKERS

PA to super MD of small but exclusive company located in elegant surroundings in heart of West End. 100/60 and audio required. Knowledge of French useful. Duties include recruitment/personnel. Age 30 min.

439 7001 (West End)
377 8600 (City)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

FRENCH & TOURISM to £8,500

The head of tourism in this International SW3 Company is looking for an assistant. You must have good shorthand typing skills and be prepared to use your very good French for translation, typing and extensive phone work. Maturity to supervise a junior, willingness to be involved in team work and learn word processing, plus work experience essential. Age 23+.

SusanBeck
TEMPORARY & PERMANENT RECRUITMENT
10 BEAUCHAMP PL. SW3. 01-584 6242

PROMOTIONS SECRETARY circa £8000

An experienced Secretary age 25 + is required by the Financial Times to work for it's Newspaper Sales Development Director. The work is both varied and interesting and will sometimes require attendance at promotional functions. A knowledge of German or French is required in addition to excellent shorthand and typing skills.

Please Apply in writing to : Personnel Officer, Financial Times, Bracker House, 10 Cannon Street, London EC4P 4BY or telephone 01-236 9758 for an application form.

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Young WP Secretary Public Relations Emoluments £9,000 p.a.

Closely-knit, small PR Department of highly commercial, international company near Covent Garden requires a young Secretary with accurate shorthand, sound typing and varied secretarial experience to back up the team. Training given, if necessary, on WP. Ideal minimum age 22. Please contact Margaret Dunlop.

01-836 4086

BI-LINGUAL

Several Int. Banks require the following Lang combinations:

FR/IT/SPAN ....Com. exp.
FR/GER ....Numerate
FR/GER ....Tip-top Sec.
FRENCH ....Eng. M/T
FREN/SPAN.WP + Bank exp

Plus min. 2 yrs work exp. + fast sec. skills (100/60) from £8-9K.

BI-LINGUAL SPECIALISTS
BOYCE AGENCY
7 Ludgate Sq, London EC4
01-236 5501

ad venture

ADVERTISING

Many super Account handling PA/Sec jobs available, advertising exp helpful, working on:

- Cosmetic Accounts, W1, £8,000.
- Prestige Car Account, Covent Garden, £7,500.
- Food and International Accounts, SW1, £7,500.
- Booze, Food and Fashion Accounts, W1, £7,500.

Please ring Nikki or Jim at the Agency

PARAGON TO £10,000

Proof reading, supervision of Wang secretaries and 10% secretarial support to director with management cons, W1. Excellent English, pref 'A' level. Age c 30, communicative, charming and of course, brilliant!

377 8600

WORDPLUS, THE WP SPECIALIST

INTERNATIONAL BANQUETING SECRETARY c£8,000

Dynamic regional director urgently seeks a secretary to assist him run the long established London office of international organisation. If you have good sec skills, want variety, a happy friendly environment and a nice boss then please ring as interviews are on Wednesdays.

Miss Prestige Rec Cons.,
54-62 Regent St. W1.,
Tel. 01-439 2308

We have an enormous selection of positions available in

FILMS TV MUSIC ADVERTISING

for all grades of secretarial and office personnel. If you're looking for a new position within the Media industries call us and we'll tell you more. "Recruitment Specialists to the Communications and Entertainments Industries since 1969"

Pathfinders
PERSONNEL SERVICES
32 MADDOX STREET, W1
629 3132

YOUNG P.R. SEC

Develop your organising ability by providing full support to new P.R. manager of international cruise lines. Use your personality, handling everything from press queries and mail shots to travel arrangements. 50 w.p.m. audio/rusty shorthand. 20+ to £7,000. £1 L.V.'s.

Ring: 408 0424

Love+Tate

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

We are seeking to recruit a top flight Consultant who's expertise can be utilised to full capacity. We are leading recruitment specialists to the media industries. Our reputation has grown from strength to strength due to careful selection and sympathetic appreciation of the needs of both clients and applicants alike.

The ideal candidate should be totally dedicated and self-motivated with a knowledge of the media.

All applications treated with strict confidence.

Call 629 5401

WORD PROCESSING TRAINING

Training available on Adler, AES, Diamond Digital, IBM Display writer, Wang Wordplex, Wordstar and Xerox 850.
Days, evenings or weekends.
Job finding service also available.

Phone or write to:
Sally Atkinson,
Ablemann Training Centre,
5 Great Queen St.,
London WC2B 5BR.
Tel.: 01-405 7201.

£9,500 + PACKAGE INTERNATIONAL BANKERS

PA to super MD of small but exclusive company located in elegant surroundings in heart of West End. 100/60 and audio required. Knowledge of French useful. Duties include recruitment/personnel. Age 30 min.

439 7001 (West End)
377 8600 (City)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

Junior Secretary 20 - 22

£6,500 + superb fringe benefits (90/50) interesting position for applicant with outgoing personality who enjoys working in a lively atmosphere. Join excellent Merchant Bank, City

Phone 734 3768 or 437 8476,
133 Oxford St, Rec. Cons.

Miller/McNish

MAYFAIR ESTATE AGENTS

Urgently looking for an experienced, general assistant/secretary in their busy flat sales department. Good telephone manner and fast accurate typing essential. Minimum 60 wpm. Very busy expanding practice. Salary £7,000 neg. Please contact Mrs Lynne Jones 409 2020.

MODERN LANGUAGES

Public Relations
£7,000 to start

Knowledge of 2 European languages needed and good admin background, common sense and initiative. Extensive liaison with U.S.A. and European affiliates. Solving problems and organising internal and external events.

Ring Claire Cooper 240 5211
STAFFPLAN REC CONS.

PA IN PR c£9,500

The dynamic Chief Executive of a thriving PR Co in WC1 needs a highly efficient & numerate PA. You'll cope with a varied & pressured workload & have the personal resources to manage everthing a busy PR Co can demand. A knowledge of Displaywriter WP would be an advantage as you will supervise the workload of 2 WP operators. Experience in PR, marketing or advertising is essential, as is a cool head & a sense of humour. If you are superbly efficient, are 25-40 & have excellent secretarial skills we'll offer you a salary of c£9,500 + good benefits.



WORD PROCESSING DIVISION

The Classics £10,000

Senior PA to join new Vice President of International Corporation. Fluency in German together with an interest in classical music will enhance your responsibilities. 100/60. Age 25 to 35.

All the President's Men £10,000

PA/Creator to set up and lead this new division for three top Executives of large leisure group. Initiate and establish systems, assess priorities and coordinate support team. 100/60. Age 25 to 35.

BERKELEY APPOINTMENTS
Savile Row, W1 434 3676

Judy Farquharson Limited
47 New Bond Street,
London, W1Y 9HA.
01-493 8824

COMPUTERISED INFORMATION RESEARCH SYSTEM

to be set up for small busy W1 consultancy with continuing research and retrieval using newly installed micro computer. Background in co. information or personnel. Age 25–30, £10,000–12,000.

FINE ART W1

PA with good bookkeeping and typing skills to help Fine Art specialist. Essentially an intelligent, well educated, meticulous person with high standards of presentation and dedication. Rewards are a fascinating and absorbing job with client contact and responsibility. Languages an advantage. c.£9,000.

JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

BUSINESS SEC. c.£8,750 + BENEFITS

A position has arisen within the intl sector of a leading Merchant Bank. They need a mature secretary, age 27-37, who can monitor the Department Executive's workload whilst liaising with other secretaries with regard to their work and any personnel problems.

A sound sec background is necessary though not necessarily current, together with excellent skills and a working knowledge of French. WP training will be given. For full details phone Emma on 439 4381.

CRAWFORD RECRUITMENT

FILMS £7,000

Two busy producers need an organised reliable sec. This is a fabulous job for someone with a strong personality, good skills and a love of the film business. 20+

01-730 5148

JAYGAR (Rec. Cons.)

VARIETY £9,000+

Put your excellent skills (100/60 min) to good use as PA/Secretay to divisional manager of W1 computer company. A flair for admin, initiative and ability to take delegation will be rewarded as more responsibility comes your way. WP experience needed together with smart appearance and good telephone manner.

439 7001 (West End)
377 8600 (City)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

Cheerful flexible RECEPTIONIST/ TELEPHONIST/TYPIST

required for friendly barristers chambers in Grays Inn. Very near to Chancery Lane Tube Station. Duties would include updating loose leaf encyclopaedias. Salary around £7,000. Ring for appointment.

John Regan 242 2642.

Super Secs

A BIGGER JOB A BIGGER CHRISTMAS BONUS

Fed up in your job?
Struggling to pay for this year's Christmas presents?
We can't promise everyone who rings an instant solution, but we don't believe that there's an Agency in London that could do better.
DID YOU KNOW THAT ECCO ARE AMONGST THE HIGHEST PAYERS FOR TEMPS?

Whether it's for WP Operators; audio or copy typing, a telephonist, receptionist or legal sec. vacancy if we haven't exactly what you want, you could earn more simply by temping with us, just until the right job turns up for you.
Now what better Christmas bonus could we offer than that?

For a preliminary interview call Jennifer Langford on 01-920 0866.

WE WILL BE OPERATING AN EMERGENCY TEMP SERVICE OVER XMAS

ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY LTD.

ESTATE AGENTS FULL AND PART TIME SECRETARIES

Established firm of Estate Agents and Surveyors are looking for several secretaries with good formal skills, smart appearance, pleasant telephone manner and sense of humour. You must enjoy working for a busy, friendly team and thrive on client contact. Salary A.A.E. For full details please contact:

ANN HEWITT
MARSH AND PARSONS
5 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST., LONDON, W8
01-937 8760
(No Agencies)

MAGAZINE CO. MAYFAIR

A splendid opportunity for an enthusiastic and numerate college leaver or 2nd jobber to start in the hard working world of magazine publishing. Use your secretarial skills working for a friendly young team and be much appreciated – they'll train you on WP too! £6,650 + excellent profit share scheme.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55, (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST

£6,000–£6,500 pa
Management Consultants Oxford Circus

Interesting and lively job for intelligent and smart person aged 17-25 with A1 telephone manner and 50wpm+. Experience in small busy office preferred. Modern office, good salary (regular reviews), bonus, clothes allowance, LVs, medical insurance, season tickets loan. Full training inc WP given. Good prospects.

Please Mr Raffle today (up to 8pm) on 01-637 8212 or 01-636 1143

MARKETING/RECORD CO

Requires receptionist with accurate typing for small offices in Kensington. Simple switchboard, some typing & various admin jobs. Hours 9.00-6.00. Age 22-28. Salary c£6,000 pa. aae.

Please phone Anna Weldon on 581 4651.

THINK AHEAD. We have an excellent selection of secretarial vacancies form junior to executive positions. Salary range £6,000 to £12,000. City and West End based. We realise that you might not wish to take time off during this party season so C.V's would be welcome, although an appointment preferable. Pamela Dickens Rec Cons 01-439 1491.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY / PA required by Managing Director of leading book publishers. The post calls for good general education, audio / shorthand typing skills, drive & initiative. Some administrative duties. Apply in writing with CV to Gwen Noble, Sidgewick & Jackson, 42 Museum St. WC1A 2SG.

SPANISH & PORTUGUESE needed plus good English secretarial skills for advertising/marketing manager. £7,800. start 15-1-85. Polyglot Agency for Language Secretaries, 247 5242.

SECRETARY TO ORGANISE training courses. Extensive liaison and other varied duties 9.30-5.00. Age immat. From £6,800 + bonuses to staff. Ring Julie Jones 240 5211 Staffplan Rec Cons.

SECRETARY/Administrator £8,500 pa. Join this leading organization in W1 and assist 2 charming doctors who are involved with the smooth running of The Information and Membership Division. Both are keen to delegate and involve you in all aspects of their work. Ideally you are between 28-38, have accurate Audio skills 55 wpm, coupled with a professional/warm personality. A medical background is not required. Contact Ann Grover 631 1541. Price Jamieson & Partners, Recruitment Consultants.

CITY RECEPTIONIST for prestigious financiers near Liverpool St. Station. Dual shift system, daytimes only. Operate Monarch s/board, greet clients. Well groomed, diplomatic person required. Excellent benefits. Early January start. Ideal age approx 25-30. Ref P130. £6,000 + PA. Pamela Dickens Rec Cons. 01-439 1491.

PART TIME Receptionist, W1. PR office of luxurious kitchen equipment need a smart well-spoken part-time receptionist/typist for West End showroom. Please ring Angie Gordon Staff Introductions 486 6951.

BOOKEEPER/ADMINISTRATOR. £8,500 - £10,000. Step into this newly created senior position within a Design Consultancy based in Covent Garden. As your position is new it is envisaged that you will be responsible for streamlining (with a view to taking over) existing systems. Client liaison re outstanding monies, assist with project planning and budgeting and present figures to the Board. An understanding of a growing company it's financial and administrative needs plus a patient yet persuasive personality (these people are creative!) who is 26+ and perhaps of graduate calibre. Contact Janette Palfrey, 631 1541. Price Jamieson and Partners, Recruitment Consultants.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

PROPERTY EC2. PA (Audio) for Marketing Director. 24-36. to £8,600. Charfield Agy. 938 1721.

PA/SEC managerial qualities for busy paediatric practice. Harley Street. Tel: 01-935 2023.

also on page 26

Eng/Spanish/Porto Sec. £7,500 SW1.

Publishers require sec to assist marketing manager. Both langs. essential with s/h in English.

Eng/French Sec/Admin. £7,000 W1.

Fluency in both essential for mainly sales admin post English to M/T standard.

PARAGON LANGUAGE CONSULTANTS
Telephone 01-580 7056
THE LANGUAGE SPECIALISTS

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT

CHAIRMAN'S PA to £8,000

A top flight socially confident PA is sought by the Chairman of this established company to assist him in every aspect of his activities. Although senior level exp. would be desirable, a good education, a bright mind and lots of initiative are more important. The ability to function at the highest levels and skills 100/60 wpm req.

SYNERGY
the recruitment consultancy
01-637 9533

BOND STREET ANTIQUES £6,000

To join this leading firm of antique dealers you need accurate secretarial skills (90/55) and at least six months experience. The job is fun and in beautiful surroundings with plenty of client contact. Age 19-21.

GORDON YATES LIMITED
35 Old Bond Street,
London W1
Tel.: 01-493 5787
(Recruitment Consultants)

TRI-LINGUAL SEC

with excellent Spanish and knowledge of Portuguese for central London publishers.

1 years' minimum experience

£7,500

Merrow Emp Agy
the Language Specialists
636 1487

Educational

SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIPS

The Leverhulme Trust

RESEARCH AWARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE INDIVIDUAL AWARDS FOR 1985

STUDY ABROAD STUDENTSHIPS

Studentships for 1 or 2 years advanced study or research at a centre of learning in any part of the world except the U.K. or U.S.A.

The awards comprise an allowance of £5,000 a calendar year for maintenance plus return air passage, baggage allowance and internal travel expenses. Additional allowances at the discretion of the Committee for a dependant spouse (up to £1,400 a year), for countries with abnormally high cost of living, and a contribution towards fees if abnormally high.

Applicants must be first degree graduates of a U.K. university, holders of C.N.A.A. degrees or equivalent education in the U.K., have been at school in the U.K. or the Commonwealth, be under 30 on 1st October, 1985 and normally resident in the U.K.

Candidates must be available for interview in London in late April.

Applications on the appropriate form (SAS2A) must be in the hands of the Secretary by Friday, 4th January, 1985, and cannot be considered if arriving after that date.

Application form (SAS2A) and further information from The Secretary, Research Awards Advisory Committee, The Leverhulme Trust, 15-19 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1NR. Telephone: 01-822 6952.

Prep & Public Schools

ROEDEAN SCHOOL BRIGHTON

BURSAR

Applications are invited for the post of Bursar of this girls independent Boarding School. Experience is required in financial and general adminstration and management.

Full particulars may be obtained from:
Mr John Craig
The Clerk to the Governors of Roedean School
9 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3DW.

Applications for the appointment should arrive with the Clerk not later than the 14th December, 1984.

BIOLOGY

The King's School, Canterbury

The Headship of the Department will become vacant in September 1985. Candidates able to guide and develop an already vigorous and successful department should apply to the Headmaster, giving the names of three referees. Salary by negotiation.

BURSAR

ST ALBANS SCHOOL

Applications are invited for the post of Bursar and Clerk to the Governors of St Albans School which will become vacant on 1st September 1985. Particulars can be obtained from The Bursar, St Albans School, Abbey Gateway, St Albans, Herts AL3 4HB.

Closing date for applications – 11th January 1985.

Educational

COURSES

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Right for a fair cop?

The first of two articles by Ann Hills on jobs with the police

The nastiest of dawn choruses on the miners' picket lines has added another television image to that of traditional cops defending law and order. Behind the scenes, policemen caught up in the miners' dispute are doing lengthy duties, often 12 hours at a stretch. The extra pay, they say, hardly compensates for the danger, and the fatigue, of escorting working miners to and from and guarding convoys of coal lorries.

The high profiles of the bitter battles have, if anything, increased *applications to join the 44 forces in* England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The death of WPC Yvonne Fletcher brought a lot of inquiries may because *there is still a feeling that, despite* bad publicity over internal inquiries, the police are on the side of the angels. A more basic reason is improved pay, now starting at around £8,500.

To join at graduate level is difficult. In the 1984 recruitment season, out of 1,566 applicants who asked to be considered for the graduate entry scheme, only 18 candidates were accepted. Those who did not come up to scratch during the extended three days of interviews were not totally rejected: more than 500 were able to join under the standard scheme, *without the near promise of* accelerated career prospects – to inspector within five or six years.

Learning the art of the beat

Currently the force is spending nearly £70,000 in advertising for the graduate entry scheme but only a handful will follow the example of Bill Taylor in the advertisements. "Old Bill", constable in 1969, was commander in 1982. For a start, few of the forces have many vacancies – most are up to strength or only a few are percentage points below. Even the familiarization courses which take place in early January in 17 centres will be over subscribed by the closing date for applications – December 3.

Those who win through will, like all entrants, become probationers for two years learning street craft, starting with a 17-week course (20 in the Met).

A minimum of two and a half years after joining, graduates take the special course at Bramshill, the police staff college.

In 1985, for the first time, this will be a "sandwich" course, replacing the old one year study. The first three months will take place as recruits have settled in as operational sergeants. They will return to Bramshill for six months of professional study a year or two later, in the rank of temporary inspector.

Two or three years on, their next post could be chief inspector. The special course, however, has never been *filled* – to win one of the sixty places demands a high standard, far more likely to be achieved by graduate entrants than others (who have just as much right to apply).

Graduates have been taken on as a deliberate policy since 1970. A study by the Centre for Education Development and Training at the University of Manchester carried out this year, concluded that forces are more interested in qualities such as the ability to tolerate stress than the type of degree. Or, as a sergeant put it, "we've a graduate who specializes in *theology and physical education – he* is fit, but has not been taught to speak to people".

Despite the variety of work – from criminal investigation and underwater search (these search units number 250 men and, since the autumn, one woman), to dog handling, vice and community relations – the basic, ground floor experiences are shared.

A *graduate* was among a group of new recruits who were completing their first 10 weeks as PCs, after their initial training, at Paddington Green Station. This is a secure station and said to be the busiest in Western Europe with 15 to 20 arrests on an average day. The time was 1.30pm. Sergeant Stephen Lee was inspecting a handful of the 28 officers on the afternoon shift in the parade room.

He read from his log book the names and descriptions of people to watch for – a couple of young, severely depressed men; another who had neglected his bail curfew.

A series of government department passes were missing. So was a man who was living rough in motor vehicles: he was wanted about an indecent assault – the list was fairly long. Woman PC Cheryl Farrow would have escorted one of the novices, but took me out on a walk around instead.

She knows the streets and squares of Paddington not just from street duties, but from "four months on vice. Some of the prostitutes here are young, a few merely 14 or 15. We refer them to social services". One prostitute whom Cheryl knew, was working until she went into labour, and began again three days after the baby was born.

Cheryl, 25, left Southampton University in 1981 with a degree in French and joined the police "because I felt like a challenge, something different". She was accepted as a basic entrant, but having been noted for quality of work, hopes to be promoted and attend Bramshill within a year or two. She has had to grow up fast, dealing with everything from Christmas traffic to mental cases, drunks and (regularly) shop lifters: one has *just been brought into the station* from Marks & Spencer with her baby). A violent woman once pulled her hair out when she was working in plain clothes.

Injuries are not that unusual. A colleague, Inspector Martin Jauch (a graduate in German and Russian from Leeds University), bears a scar. He was attacked while on duty, needed six stitches and eventually gained £750 from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board.

Able to handle almost any situation

Cheryl's abilities to handle almost any situation, to respond instantly to a call on her radio, or a disturbance in the street, are essential elements of the job. In recent years the quality of female applicants has been noticeably higher than that of young men: even so, women in the force rarely reach the top.

Merseyside has appointed Alison Halford, a *first-ever female assistant* chief constable, and that post drew predictable national publicity last year. But Merseyside, with 501 women police officers (12 per cent of the total, above the national average) is examining why progress is slow. Female recruitment is running at around 18 per cent of total intake.

Another positive sign is that numbers of women officers returning after maternity leave is rising, but there has been no compromise on hours: they are told to work full time or stay away.

● *Serving the community is the theme of the Police Service Stand at the 1984 National Careers Exhibition at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Vincent Square, London SW1. Today and tomorrow the hours are 10 am to 5 pm. It closes at 1 pm on Wednesday.*

Educational

SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIPS

University of London

VICENTE CANADA BLANCH

FELLOWSHIPS

Applications are invited for Vicente Canada Blanch Fellowships (one senior and one junior) tenable from October 1985. The Fellowships have the object of promoting the study of the civilisation and culture of Spain, and are open to graduates of any university for research in Spain in any recognised subject of academic study in Spain.

The Senior Fellowship is of the value of not less than £3,500 and the Junior Fellowship not less than £2,500 a year, and will normally be tenable for one year but may be renewed.

For Senior Fellowships preference will be given to postdoctoral candidates. For Junior Fellowships candidates must be engaged in or prepared to undertake a postgraduate course of study approved by the Committee of Award.

Applications for Fellowships tenable from 1 October 1985 must be received on or before 1 February 1985 by the Scholarships Section, University of London, Senate House, Room 21A, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU, from whom further information may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN LABORATORIES

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for a Postdoctoral Fellowship. The successful candidate will work as a member of Professor R. W. Baldwin's research group on the application of monoclonal antibodies in the development of drug delivery systems. This post provides the opportunity to collaborate with members of the Group and allied units in the University Hospital, Queen's Medical Centre.

Salary will be on the scale £7,520 to £12,150 per annum.

Applications with full curriculum vitae and names of two referees should be sent to Professor R. W. Baldwin, Cancer Research Campaign Laboratories, University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2RD.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Department of Physics

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIPS

(Semiconductor Physics)

Applications are invited for two posts associated with the Imperial College Initiative in Semiconductors. One post is concerned with the growth of material and will involve training in the techniques of molecular beam epitaxy, and the person appointed to the second post will undertake electrical and optical measurement of semiconductors.

The posts, which are for up to 3 years duration, are to be filled as soon as possible, and appointment will be made on the RAIA scale £8,753 – £13,388 inclusive of London Allowance.

Applications (3 copies) to Professor R. A. Stradling, The Blackett Laboratory, Imperial College, London SW7 2BZ (Tel. 01-589 5111 ext 6908).

Applicants are requested to arrange for two referees to write directly to Professor Stradling on their behalf.

MRC/ESRC Social and Applied Psychology Unit

University of Sheffield

HUMAN FACTORS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited to join the Unit's new programme of research on ergonomic and cognitive aspects of new technology in office and manufacturing environments. The appointment will be for three years from April, 1985, or a mutually convenient date. Applicants should have a good degree in ergonomics, psychology, or a related discipline. The starting salary is between £6,600 and £11,205. Further details from Dr Toby D. Wall, MRC/ESRC SAPU, Department of Psychology, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, S.L. 2TN. Telephone (0742) 756600 to whom applications should be sent by 21 December 1984. Quote ref: R181/A.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

LECTURER

(Technology Education)

Applications are invited for the above post allocated under the UGC's New Blood Scheme available immediately. The person appointed will be required to pursue teaching and research activities intended to improve the quality of technology education in the schools and, in particular, to contribute to the initial and inservice education (including Diplomas and Higher degrees) of graduate teachers of technology. Familiarity with the work of schools is essential and the successful applicant is likely to have experience and qualifications in such fields as engineering, design/control technology, electronics and information technology or a branch of applied science.

The age limit for these posts is normally 35.

Salary on the academic scale for Lecturers (£7,520 – £14,925) according to age, qualifications and experience.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor Layton (tel. 0532 431751 Ext 6141).

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT, quoting reference no. 28/68. Closing date for applications 4 January 1985.

HERIOT–WATT UNIVERSITY EDINBURGH

CHAIRS IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for two additional Chairs in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The University intends to fill one of the chairs with a specialist in Computer-Aided Engineering.

The successful candidates will be expected to contribute to the teaching activities of the department and to provide leadership in research.

Further particulars and application forms are available from the Secretary, Heriot-Watt University, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1HX. (please quote Reference No. 115/84), to whom applications should be sent to arrive not later than 28th January, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON

Senior/Principal Research Fellow – Nursing Policy Studies Centre

Applications are invited for the post of Senior/Principal Research Fellow with experience in the area of health service policy, in the newly-established Nursing Policy Studies Centre of the University's Faculty of Social Studies. The post would involve assisting the Director in developing a research programme for the Centre. A background in nursing would be an advantage. The post which may be offered in the first instance on a part-time basis for up to four years, or full time for a shorter equivalent period, will be on the Research Range II or III depending on qualifications and experience.

Salary Scale Range II: £11,205–£14,925 p.a., or Range III £14,135–£17,705 p.a.

Further details are available from The Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL. Please quote Reference No. 17/B/84/J. Closing date 21 December, 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Department of Industrial Economics, Accountancy and Insurance

Lecturer in Managerial Economics

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer with Special reference to Managerial Economics. The successful candidate will be expected to make a full contribution to the Department's teaching and research in all aspects of managerial economics. Preference will be given to candidates with at least a good Honours degree in Economics, Management Science or related subject.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 14 December 1984, may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD. Ref No. 969

THE UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

CHAIR OF MATHEMATICS

Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Mathematics from 1st October 1985. The person appointed will have research interests within one or more of the fields encompassed by the term 'Applied Mathematics' interpreted in the broadest sense, and will be expected to provide academic leadership especially in research and post-graduate activity. The salary will be not less than £18,070 with Universities Superannuation Scheme benefits.

Further particulars and application forms (closing date 31st January 1985) from Mrs S Cory-Wright, Personnel Office, Sussex House, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, East Sussex BN1 9RH.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(University of London)

LIBRARY ASSISTANT

Required for work in the Reader Services section of the Lyon Playfair Library. Duties will include issue and return of loans, reservations, inter-library loans, dealing with readers' enquiries and data entry for computerized circulation system. Library experience preferred but not essential.

Salary on the scale £5,760–£6,795.

Applications, naming two referees, to the College Librarian, (L.A.) Lyon Playfair Library, Imperial College, South Kensington, London SW7 2AZ within 2 weeks of the appearance of this advertisement.

University Appointments

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWANSEA

Chair of Education and Headship of Department

Applications are invited for the appointment of Professor of Education and Headship of the Department of Education (the latter for six years in the first instance, and renewable) from 1 September 1985. Candidates may be from any field of study within the subject area.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to whom applications (15 copies) should be sent by January 12, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY AND FOOD SCIENCE
LECTURER IN FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

Applications are invited for the above posts which will be available from 1st January 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter. The person appointed should have a special interest in the chemistry of bacterial cell surfaces and will join a new group developing novel methods for the detection, separation and study of the metabolic activities of microorganisms growing in communities. The appointee will be expected to teach undergraduate and post graduate students the chemistry and biochemistry of microorganisms important to the food industry. Postgraduate experience essential.

Salary will be within the range *£7,190 – £14,125 per annum.*

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 17 December 1984, may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD. Ref No. 968.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

SENIOR LECTURER IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

LECTURER IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

Candidates for these posts may have research experience in any non-numerical area of Computer Science. They should normally possess a higher degree in the subject or equivalent academic or industrial experience. Candidates for Senior Lecturer will be expected to demonstrate a substantial record of research, and the ability and enthusiasm to lead and develop research in their specialist areas. For a suitable candidate an appointment as Reader may be considered.

The Department currently has twelve academic staff and eight technical support staff. Research interests include databases and expert systems, graph theory, microprocessor applications, computer architecture, firmware and VLSI, robotics, and software engineering.

The appointments will commence on 1 May 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 13 January 1985 by The Registrar, The University, PO Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref: RV/691/T.

UNIVERSITY OF BATH

School of Mathematics

LECTURESHIP IN STATISTICS

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Statistics, tenable from 1st September 1985. Candidates in any area of statistics may apply; applications are particularly welcome from candidates interested in developing and applying new statistical methods in biology/biotechnology, or economics/social sciences.

The salary will be set in the lower part of the range £7,190–£14,125 per annum.

Further particulars and application form are available from the Personnel Officer, *University of Bath*, Bath, BA2 7AY.

Closing date for applications Friday 18th January 1985. Please quote reference number 84/164.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLOGY

Secretary of the Institute

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary of this Postgraduate Medical Institute which is currently a member of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation, but is scheduled to amalgamate with University College London, The Middlesex Hospital Medical School and two other Postgraduate Institutes in 1987.

A high level of administrative experience is essential, and a knowledge of University administration and finance is desirable.

Salary according to qualifications and experience from £11,678 to £14,925 plus London Weighting allowance of £1,233 (University scale III). Further particulars from the Secretary's Office, 330/336 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EE. Applications to be sent to the Dean not later than 6th December.

NEW HALL, CAMBRIDGE

Fellowship in Law

Applications are invited from men and women candidates for a College Lectureship and Fellowship in Law, tenable from 1 October 1985. Further particulars may be obtained from the President, New Hall, Cambridge CB3 0DF, to whom applications should be submitted by 31 December 1984.

Brunel
THE UNIVERSITY OF WEST LONDON
ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

Senior Lectureship in Finance and Accountancy

Applications are invited for this newly created senior post supported by the Esmee Fairbairn Charitable Trust. Those applying should have a background of economics and preferably also an appropriate professional qualification.

The person appointed will be expected to promote the teaching of finance and accountancy to students taking degrees in economics, and in addition, to teach accounting and finance to undergraduate and postgraduate courses for Henley, The Management College, which is associated with the University. It is expected that the appointee will devote approximately one day a week to work with Henley.

Candidates should have research interests which make good sense in an economics department.

Further information from Professor Elkan Brunel University, Uxbridge, Middlesex (0895 58461, Ext 282) who will also be glad to answer specific enquiries in confidence.

The salary is within the Senior Lecturer scale £14,135–£17,705 per annum, plus £1,233 per annum London Allowance with USS benefits. Starting date is 1st September, 1985. Closing date for receipt of applications: 7th January, 1985.

Brunel University is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

EXETER COLLEGE, OXFORD

CHAPLAIN/FELLOW

The College proposes to elect a Chaplain/Fellow for seven years from 1 April 1985 or as soon thereafter as possible. The appointment is not renewable. The principal duty of the Chaplain will be the pastoral care of members of the College. The successful candidate may undertake some teaching duties. Applications with the names of not more than three referees should be sent by Friday, 11 January 1985 to the Rector from whom further particulars may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW
LECTURESHIPS IN COMPUTING SCIENCE

Applications are invited for two Lectureships in Computing Science, tenable from 1st February, 1985 or such later date as may be arranged.

Applicants should preferably possess a good honours degree in Computing Science with a research degree as well. However, applications will be considered from persons whose first degree was in another subject but whose research degree and current work has a substantial computing element, and who wish to develop their research and teaching in Computing Science.

One of the posts is given in support of a new interdisciplinary postgraduate course in Information Technology; the second post is in support of departmental teaching in first degree and postgraduate courses.

Salary will be within the range £7,520-£14,925 on the Lecturers' scale, with placement according to age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Academic Personnel Office, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, where applications (8 copies), giving the names and addresses of not more than three referees, should be lodged on or before 18th January, 1985.

In reply please quote Ref. No. 5370E.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, ABERDEEN

University of Aberdeen in association with The North of Scotland College of Agriculture

PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for the above Chair.

The post carries responsibilities for the Agricultural Economics Group of the School, and provides unique opportunities for work of immediate application to the farming industry through the extension service, as well as on prices, marketing and agricultural policies in the wider sphere.

Further particulars and application forms from The Secretary, The University, Aberdeen, with whom applications (2 copies) should be lodged by Friday, 11 January, 1985.

LINCOLN COLLEGE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY

KEITH MURRAY SCHOLARSHIP

The College proposes, if there are candidates (male or female) of sufficient merit, to elect to a second Keith Murray Senior Scholarship, open to graduates from any university outside the United Kingdom and the European Community. This Scholarship will be confined to graduate work in the medical, biological and chemical sciences and will be tenable from 1 October, 1985 for 2 years, with the possibility of renewal for a third year. The value of the Scholarship will be £8,000 a year, from which University and College fees and maintenance will be payable.

Further particulars and application forms should be obtained from the Tutor for Graduates, Lincoln College, Oxford, OX1 3DR, to whom applications should be sent by 31 December, 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTIC & INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Lecturer in Law

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Law tenable in the *Department of Linguistic and International Studies* from 1 September 1985. The successful candidate will participate in the teaching of English Law to students reading for a degree in Modern Language Studies and Law, and will be required to teach Criminal Law and Tort. An interest in EEC Law will be an advantage.

Salary will be in the range £7520–£14925 per annum according to age, qualifications and experience, with superannuation under USS conditions.

Further particulars are available from the Academic Registrar (AA), University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, GU2 5XH, or telephone Guildford (0483) 571281, Ext 633. Applications from men and women, in the form of a curriculum vitae, including the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to the same address by 14 December 1984 quoting the advertisement reference 341/T.

UNIVERSITY OF YORK

Department of Music

DEAN CLOUGH FELLOWSHIP *IN JAZZ*

In association with the Dean Clough Industrial Park, Halifax, Yorkshire, the University of York offers a FELLOWSHIP IN JAZZ.

Applicants should be jazz musicians with professional performing experience, interested in promoting jazz in an industrial community and in tutoring individuals and groups within the University. Suitable candidates may concurrently register for a higher degree.

The post is available from 1 March 1985, but may be reserved pending the availability of a suitable person. The Fellowship is initially tenable for one year, but may be extended to a maximum of three years.

The closing date for applications is 1 January 1985. For further details please contact the Secretary, Department of Music, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD. (Telephone 0904 59861, ext 5675)

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

COMPUTING OFFICER
(Temporary)

The University wishes to appoint a replacement Computing Officer for a period of twelve months from 1st January 1985. The duties include user and software support for a large UNIX system (running on a PDP11/44) and Departmental microcomputers (LSI11's, Macintoshes and BBC micros). In addition, the person appointed would be required to offer help in the use of central facilities including a VAX VMS and ICL 2977 system. Computer-based activities range widely through laboratory control of experiments, data analysis, text processing, networking and AI. Languages in use include C Modula-2, POP-11 and Poplog.

The availability of this post offers the prospect of working in a stimulating environment of teaching and research. Excellent computing facilities are provided.

Applications are invited from candidates with a good degree in Computer Science or a related discipline and with experience of UNIX. Salary will be in the range of £6,600-£10,330 per annum according to age, qualifications and experience. Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, Ref No. 967. Closing date: 10 December, 1984.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE AND PEMBROKE COLLEGE, OXFORD

Fellowship at St John's College and Lecturership at Pembroke College in association with University Lecturership (C.U.F.) in Mathematics

St John's College proposes to elect an Official Fellow and Tutor in Pure Mathematics, with effect from the 1st October 1985, in association with a Lecturership in Pure Mathematics at Pembroke College. The appointment is tenable in conjunction with a University Lecturership (C.U.F.)

Further details should be obtained from the President's Secretary, St. John's College, Oxford OX1 3JP, to whom completed application by letter (three copies) should be returned by the 10th January 1985. No separate application to the University is required.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

IN MEMORIAM

BOA – November 26, 1958, in loving remembrance. Jocelyn.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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KATHERINE AGAIN departs and bids you a fond farewell. Do remember her kindly. She does love you always and shall return.

RECORDER TEACHER urgently required once or twice per week to give lessons to boy aged 7, Totteridge Village N20. Tel: 01-486 7100 day.

VIOLIN TEACHER urgently required once or twice per week to give lessons to boy aged 7. Totteridge Village N20. Tel: 01-486 7100 day.

BRIDGE. – London School of Bridge and Club. 38 Kings Rd, SW3. 01-589 7201.

ANN. – Thanks a million for Sara Louise. Remember Robert the Bruce. I love you. Pete.

A message of hope ring Christian line 01246 8040; 051 246 8040 or 0223 8040.

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Appointments

SUPER SECRETARIES

also on pages 23 & 24

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PART TIME VACANCIES

Entertainments

Continued from page 27

THEATRES

TRICYCLE 328 8626. Trevor Rhone's TWO CAN PLAY with Rudolph Walker & Mona Hammond, dir by Yvonne Brewster. Ton't at 7pm. Sub Eves 8pm.

VAUDEVILLE 01-836 9987/836 5645 Eves 7.45, Wed 2.30, Sat 5.0, 8.30. Closed Christmas Eve. Extra Perf Thursday, Dec 27 at 2.30. POLLY ADAMS CLIVE FRANCIS JAN WATERS GLYN GRAIN MICHAEL FRAYN'S NEW PLAY BENEFACTORS Directed by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE. "I CANNOT RECOMMEND TOO HIGHLY THIS DEEPLY FELT COMEDY", Daily Telegraph. "A profoundly original play. A total pleasure", Guardian. "BEST NEW PLAY IN TOWN", Punch. OVER 250 PERFORMANCES.

VICTORIA PALACE 01-834 1317. 828 4735/6. Evgs. 7.30. Matinees Wednesdays & Saturdays 2.45 OPENING MARCH 14 MICHAEL CRAWFORD back in London with BARNUM PRIORITY POSTAL BOOKING NOW OPEN

CINEMAS

BARBICAN CINEMA. 01-628 8795. Student reducts on all perfs. WOODY ALLEN SEASON 6.00 BROADWAY DANNY ROSE (PG). 8.00 ANNIE HALL (15).

CAMDEN PLAZA 485 2443 (nearest Tube Camden Town) Eric Rohmer's FULL MOON IN PARIS (15). Film at 2.05, 4.15, 6.30, 8.50.

CHELSEA CINEMA 351 3742 Kings Road (Nearest Tube Sloane Sq). ERIC ROHMER'S FULL MOON IN PARIS (15). Film at 2.05, 4.15, 6.30, 8.50. Advance Booking for 6.30, 8.50 Perfs only. Access/Visa.

CURZON, Curzon St, W1. 499 3737. Christopher Reeve, Vanessa Redgrave in The Merchant Ivory Production of THE BOSTONIANS (PG) "Superbly made and acted" D Tel. film at 1.15 (not Sun), 3.30, 6.00 & 8.40.

DOMINION, Tottenham Court Road, W1. Thames Television in association with the London Film Festival presents THE THIEF OF BAGDAD (1924) Silent Film Classic starring Douglas Fairbanks. Live accompaniment from the Philharmonia Orchestra conducted by CARL DAVIS. 1st Dec 7.15 p.m. 2nd Dec 3 p.m. & 7.15 p.m. Tickets £5, £7 from Dominion Theatre.

GATE BLOOMSBURY 1 & 2 837 8402/1177, Russell Sq Tube. 1: Tony Richardson's THE HOTEL NEW HAMPSHIRE (18) 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. Cinema 2: Repertory. Lic'd Bar Access/Visa. GATE NOTTING HILL 221 0220/727 5750. Last 3 days. PARIS, TEXAS ...

SCREEN ON THE HILL 435 3366. John Sayles BABY IT'S YOU (15) 2.10, 4.25, 7.00, 9.00. Fri/Sat 11.15. Lic bar. Seats bookable. Belsize Park Tube.

THE ELECTRIC SCREEN. 229 3694. (Notting Hill/Ladbroke Grove Tube) John Sayle's BABY IT'S YOU (15). 2.10, 4.25, 7.00, 9.00.

EXHIBITIONS

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM GARDEN at South Kensington. EXHIBIT: an adventure in information Technology, sponsored by IBM United Kingdom. Open until December 2. Monday-Saturday 10am-6pm. Sunday 2.30pm-6pm. ADMISSION FREE.

TERRICK WILLIAMS RA – 1860-1936. Exhibition from 15 Nov-8 Dec Whitford & Hughes, 6 Duke Street, St James's, London SW1 (01-930 9332) Mon-Fri 10am-6pm. Sat 10am-1pm. Catalogue. Biography (£14.95) available.

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BIRTHS

BIRTHDAYS

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Nick Ross. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus Lynn Faulds Wood's consumer report.

9.00 Lyn Marshall's Everyday Yoga. Lesson Nine: the Head Roll and Eye Rotations (r) 9.10 Food and Drink investigates the link between diet and delinquency with a criminologist (r) 9.40 Ceefax 10.30 Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey (r) 10.50 Ceefax.

11.55 Songs of Praise, from Atlantic College, South Glamorgan, includes Geoffrey Wheeler talking to the Prince of Wales (Ceefax) (r).

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One includes Jeff Banks examining the latest trends in fashion knitwear and another finalist in the Youth in Business competition 1.45 Pigeon Street. A See-Saw programme for the very young 2.00 See Hear! A magazine programme for the hard of hearing (r).

2.25 Championship Snooker. David Vine introduces coverage of the first session of second round matches in the Coral United Kingdom Championship 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas 4.10 The Hunter. Cartoon series 4.15 Jackanory. Jane Asher reads part one of A Little Princess, by Frances Hodgson Burnett 4.30 Laurel and Hardy cartoon (r) 4.35 Dungeons and Dragons 4.55 John Craven's Newsround.

5.05 Blue Peter. Janet Ellis demonstrates how to make an eye-catching Christmas mobile and there is an invasion of 200 collector's cats (Cefax).

5.30 Gloria. Young Joey is having trouble with the school bully (Ceefax) 5.58 Weather.

6.00 News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell.

6.30 London Plus.

6.55 Harty with McCartney. Paul McCartney is Russell Harty's guest at the Greenwood Theatre. McCartney talks about his life as a Beatle; as a member of Wings; and his career as a solo artist.

7.40 Get Set Go! Fast moving word game presented by Michael Barrymore.

8.10 Panorama, presented by Fred Emery, investigates The Scandal Down Under. Tom Mangold reports on the sophisticated network of crime, tax evasion, illegal gambling and murder that has been revealed in a Royal Commission report in Australia just as the campaigning for next month's general election gets under way.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Film: From Hell to Victory (1979) starring George Peppard, George Hamilton, Sam Wanamaker, Capucine and Horst Bucholz. Second World War drama about six friends whose yearly reunions in Paris are disrupted by the hostilities, but each of whom will play an important part in the conflict in Europe. Directed by Hank Milestone. The first showing on British television.

1.05 Championship Snooker. Highlights of the day's play in the Coral United Kingdom Championship, introduced by David Vine.

2.10 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guest, Mike Reid, from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; Bananarama video at 7.45; astrology at 8.15 financial advice at 8.47; preventing illness discussion at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames News headlines 9.30 For Schools: A cartoon version of the Christmas story 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush 9.59 A day in the life of a baker 10.12 Science: energy sources and energy chains 10.12 Science: energy sources and energy chains 10.32 Television in Holland 11.02 What life was like in Jerusalem at the time of Jesus 11.20 Junior maths 11.38 A visit to the military riding school in Saumur.

12.00 Tickle on the Tum. Stories from a small village 12.10 Let's Pretend to the tale of the Giants Who Came Down From the Beanstalk 12.30 Circles of Power. Who holds the power in West Germany?

1.00 News at One with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston.

1.30 Film: The Man in Black* (1949) starring Betty Anne Davies. and Sidney James. Thriller about a plot to drive a dead man's daughter insane. Directed by Francis Searle 3.00 Take the High Road. Drama among the residents of the Scottish highland estate of Glendarroch 3.25 Thames news headlines 3.30 The Young Doctors. Medical drama serial set in an Australian hospital.

4.00 Tickle on the Tum A repeat of the programme shown at noon.

4.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. Adventures of a naughty duck 4.20 He-Man and Masters of the Universe 4.45 Murphy's Mob. Serial about football mad youngsters 5.15 Emmerdale Farm.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins.

6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee examines the new rates and regulations regarding benefits that came into effect today. Plus news of the GLC'S Benefit Take-up Campaign.

6.35 Crossroads.

7.00 Automania The fourth progamme in the series includes archive film on the joys of early motoring and an item on how mass ownership of cars begat roadside culture (Oracle).

7.30 Coronation Street.

8.00 World in Action: Kidnapped. The story of a father's desperate attempts to snatch back his seven-year-old son who had been kidnapped by the boy's mother. (See Choice)

9.00 Quincy. The investigative pathologist's reluctance to leave detection to the police leads him into conflict with police Lieutenant Monahan.

10.00 News at Ten followed by Thames News headlines

10.30 Hammer House of Mystery and Suspense: The Late Nancy Irving. A star lady golfer is kidnapped by a millionaire because she can supply the rare type of blood needed to cure the man of his illness. Starring Christina Raines, Marius Goring and Simon Williams. Directed by Peter Sasdy.

11.55 The Bounder. Comedy series starring George Cole and Peter Bowles as, respectively, the harassed upright citizen plagued by his recently released from prison con-man brother-in-law. (R)

12.25 Night Thoughts from Katharine Whitehorn.

Fay Weldon: one of Frank Delaney's guests (BBC 2, 10.15pm)

CHOICE

● It would have been dramatic enough, in all conscience, if tonight's *World in Action* film KIDNAPPED (ITV, 8.00pm) had been a reconstruction, with actors playing the roles of the father whose son is abducted by the wife, and the private detective hired to help the father snatch his son back again. But *Kidnapped* goes one better. Or rather three. Father, son and private eye are the originals. It is the camera, always on the spot whenever the screw of tension is about to be twisted again, that provides the one orthodox link between an astonishing exercise in *cinema-verité* and what would pass for superior thriller fiction if we did not know that what we are seeing is actually happening.

● Frank Delaney has an uncharacteristically easy time of it in tonight's edition of his weekly chat show (BBC 2, 10.15pm). He recognizes that with four such good talkers flanking him, all he need do is drop the occasional stone in the pond and watch the ripples fan out. More a hot potato than a stone, actually, because the topic is literature-and-sexism or, put another way, *the cosmos versus the kitchen sink*. Considering everything, the inter-author exchanges are remarkably good-natured, and the only time the studio audience is stung into applause is by Michele Roberts's allegation about a male-dominated literary establishment. *Brave words, preceded by the even* more needling admission that most of the male writers she likes are dead. I half expected the camera to cut to the living Messrs Malcolm Bradbury and Martin Amis, but it didn't.

● Radio choice: Scottish Opera's production, staged earlier this month, of Cavalli's ORION (Radio 3, 7.15pm). Raymond Leppard is in the orchestra pit. It was he who turned Melosio's original Italian libretto into Richter's recital at Aldeburgh (Radio 3, 11.00pm) which dates from the 1966 festival there. A golden moment, preserved for all time, thanks to a farsighted BBC......Rose Tremain's play about a dying cellist, THE BIRDCADGE (Radio 4, 8.15pm) is notable not only because Miss Tremain is a fine writer but because the cast is headed by three of our best radio actors, Alan Doble, Maggie McCarthy and Barbara Leigh-Hunt.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax.

9.15 Daytime on Two: Technical photography 9.38 Ideas for self-employed school leavers 10.00 You and me. For the very young 10.15 A musical version of the Dick Whittington tale performed by children from Fitzjohn's Primary School 10.38 Keith Chegwin on the Liverpool to Manchester railway 11.00 The dangerous life of the whale (Ceefax) 11.23 Thinkabout 11.42 Part two of the investigation into tobacco and its worth to the Exchequer 12.10 Happy couples. What sort of relation do you want? 12.35 How latitude can affect rock formation 1.00 Land reform in India 1.30 Ceefax 1.38 Changes in Scottish agriculture during this century 2.00 Words and pictures for the very young. 2.18 Weather forecasting 2.40 Harlequinade – a pantomime.

3.00 The Tribal Eye. The first of six award-winning films presented by David Attenborough examining masterpieces of tribal art and the people and places that produce them (r).

3.50 Championship Snooker. David Vine is at the Guild Hall, Preston, for another match in the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 Hey Look ... That's Me! Chris Harris spends a day amid the delights of Bognor Regis.

6.00 Film: Jupiter's Darling (1955) starring Esther Williams and Howard Keel. A musical version of the sacking of Rome by Hannibal with Williams as the beautiful fiancee of the Roman dictator and Heston as Hannibal, the man she takes a shine to. Directed by George Sidney.

7.35 Ken Hom's Chinese Cookery. Lesson five is on the preparation of meat and includes a visit to a Hongkong meat market.

8.00 To the Manor Born. A rumour that the New Year's Honours List will be of interest to the residents of the Grantleigh Estate leads Audrey to jump to the wrong conclusion (r).

8.30 Lame Ducks. The final part of the series about a group of get-away-from-it-all people and at a party at Mrs Kelly's Angie decides to leave and go to the coast. How will the rest cope without her?

9.00 Laugh??? I Nearly Paid My Licence Fee. Comedy sketches starring Robbie Coltrane, John Sessions, Ron Bain and Louise Gold.

9.25 Horizon: Global Village. A report from the Indian village of Manikonda where, thanks, or otherwise, to the launch of a satellite, television is available to all.

10.15 Frank Delaney in conversation with Fay Weldon, Martin Amis, Michele Roberts and Malcolm Bradbury. (See Choice)

10.50 Newsnight.

11.35 Top Gear Rally Report. William Woollard on day two of the Lombard RAC Rally.

11.45 Buongiorno Italia! Lesson ten of the Italian language course (r) Ends at 12.15.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 Vietnam: The Ten Thousand Day War. Part six of the Canadian-made documentary about the causes of the war and the reasons for United States involvement in the conflict deals with the period when it was crunch time for President Johnson – should he pull his troops out or should he instigate a large scale invasion?

3.00 The Late Late Show. Dublin's Saturday night show, hosted by Gay Byrne.

4.00 A Plus 4. Arthur Scargill, in a live interview, talks to Gill Nevill about his background and the basis for his philosophies and actions.

4.30 Countdown. The reigning champion of the anagrams and mental arithmetic competition, June Mandell, is challenged by Richard Maddox from Cheshire.

5.00 Alice. Comedy at the Phoenix, Arizona, diner where, this evening Vera receives an invitation to a high school reunion which spurs Flo to strive for a diploma.

5.30 Black and White and Read All Over. Programme three of the children's books series.

6.00 Counting On. The seventh of Fred Harris's series on dealing with mathematical problems illustrates how maths can assist in the control of our weight and how the facility to calculate can help a person stay healthy (r).

6.30 Gallery. Art quiz chaired by George Melly. The team leaders Frank Whitford and Maggi Hambling are joined by Humphrey Lyttelton and Philip Core. The art student participants are Shauna Barnicoat and Paul Jenks.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a matter of topical importance is film maker Hugo de Burgh.

8.00 Brookside. Heather plans a romantic dinner for two with Dr Griffiths while Edna opens an account at the local betting shop – neither events go as planned.

8.30 Fairly Secret Army. The final part of the comedy serial starring Geoffrey Palmer as the retired major striving to form an Army to take over when the far left has taken control of the country.

9.00 The Algerian War. Part four deals with the period of increasing disillusionment among French officers and European settlers with de Gaulle's policies towards Algeria, disillusionment that led to the formation of the anti-government organisation, the OAS.

10.00 St Elsewhere. The female staff of the hospital are in despair over hospital security as the masked rapist strikes again.

10.55 The Eleventh Hour: Unsuitable for Children. A number of men remember their childhoods, all of which were marked by trauma, anxiety and illness. Is it possible to have a childhood without aggravations?

11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.

5.55am Shipping Forecast. 6.00 News Briefing; Weather. 6.10 Farming Week from Scotland. 6.25 Prayer for the Day.

6.30 Today, incl. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.35 The Week On 4. A look ahead.

8.43 Angus McDermid former BBC correspondent, recalls historic events that took place around the world. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Start The Week with Richard Baker and studio guests.

10.00 News; Money Box. Financial matters. With Louise Botting.

10.30 Morning Story: "Enemies" by Nadine Gormer. The reader is Anna Sharkey.

10.45 Daily Service (NEM, page 54). †

11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Camberley in Surrey. (r)

11.48 Poetry Please! Listeners' requests. Read by Jill Balcon and Anthony Hyde.

12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.

12.27 Anything Legal. Comedy series starring Donald Hewlett and Michael Knowles in "A Tale of Two City Gents". 12.55 Weather.

1.00 The World At One: News.

1.40 The Archers: 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes a feature in which Lynn Ten Kate recalls the music of Albert Ketelby (In a Monastry Garden, etc.).

3.00 News; The Afternoon Play, "Custom of the Country," by Philip Latham, with John Forbes-Robertson. The setting is Hongkong in 1858. (r).

4.30 A Charmed Life (new series). Vicky Hughes looks back on her adventurous years. 1: West Indies to Wimbledon.

4.40 Story Time: "Pierre et Jean" by Guy de Maupassant.

5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 The News Quiz with Simon Hoggart, Alan Coren, Michael White, Frank Keating and Gillian Reynolds. †(r).

7.00 News.

7.55 The Archers.

7.20 Science Now. The world of science and technology. With Colin Tudge.

7.50 A Book for Christmas? A short guide for those who are looking for a book to give a child. With Beverley Anderson.

8.15 The Monday Play. "The Birdcage," by Rose Tremain. With Alan Doble, Maggie McCarthy and Barbara Leigh-Hunt.

9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.

10.15 A Book At Bedtime: "Mr Facey Romford's Hounds," by R. S. Surtees, abridged in 15 parts (1). Read by John Franklyn-Robbins. 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight, incl. 11.00 News Headlines.

11.55 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Today in Parliament.

12.00-12.15 News; Weather. 12.33am Shipping Forecast.

VHF (available in England & S. Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Music Makers (10); 11.20 Let's Move! (10); 11.40 World Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner (10). 1.55-3.00pm For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner; 2.05 Playtime; 2.20 Introducing Science; 2.40 Noticeboard; 2.45 Radio Club. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study On 4: Living Through Change. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Brodcasting: Programmes affected by transmitter breakdown earlier in the term may be broadcast.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Mussorgsky's Scherzo in B flat; and Introduction, Act 4 (khovanshchina); Glazunov's Violin Concerto in A minor (Heifetz and RCA SO); Janacek's Taras Bulba.† 8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert (contd): Handel's Concerto Grosso in C (Alexander's Feast); Danzi's Flute Concerto No 2 in D minor (Adorjan/Munich Chamber Orchestra); Respighi's Brazilian Impressions.† 9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composer: Orlandus Lassus. Includes Carmina chromatica and the Te Deum composed for the wedding of Duke Wilhelm. Tavener Choir. London Lassus Ensemble, Jakob Lindberg (flute).†

10.00 Imogen Cooper: piano recital. Haydn's Variations in F minor; Schubert's Sonata in A minor, D 784; Wagner's (transcribed Liszt) Liebstod (Tristan und Isolde).†

10.50 Imogen Cooper: piano recital. Haydn's Variations in F minor; Schubert's Sonata in A minor, D 784; Wagner's (transcribed Liszt) Liebstod (Tristan and Isolde).†

11.35 Moeran and Bax Songs: Ann Murray (mezzo) with Anthony Saunders (piano). Bax's I heard a piper piping; A Christmas Carol, etc; and Moeran's Seven poems of James Joyce.†

12.05 BBC Scottish SO (Litton conducting). With Philip Martin (piano). Verdi's overture Luisa Miller; William Schuman's Piano Concerto; Puccini's Preludio Sinfonica; Britten's Four Sea Interludes from Peter Grimes.†. 1.00 News.

1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Bob van Asperen (harpsichord). J. C. Bach's Sonata in D, Op 5 No 2; C P E Bach's Wuttemberg Sonata Op 3 No 2, Wq 49; W F Bach's C minor Fantasia; J. S. Bachs Toccata in D, BWV 912.†

2.00 Music Weekly: Including Pamela Breese testing a new method of teaching yourself perfect pitch (r).†

2.45 New Records: Wagner's overture and Venusberg Music (Tannhauser); Bach's Partita No 6 in E minor, BWV 830; Locatelli's Concerto Grosso in F minor Op 1 No 8; Howell's Rhapsody in C sharp minor, Oq 17 No 3; Penderecki's Te Deum (the composer conducting).†4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Works by English and French composers, including Canteloube, Debussy and Ireland. Presented by Roger Nichols.†

6.30 Music for Organ: Kevin Bowyer at the organ of St Mary's, Woodford, Essex.†

7.15 Scottish Season: Cavalli's three-act opera Orion. Performed by Scottish Opera, and sung in English. Leppard conducts the Scottish Opera Orchestra and Chorus. Soloists include Michael Myers, Willard White, Anne Howells, Linda Ormison and Barry Mora. Act 2 at 8.30 and Act 3 at 9.40.

8.10 Vico in his time: Talk, by Peter Burke, Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The subject is the 18th century Italian philosopher, Gian Battista Vico.

9.20 The Land of Lost Content: A poetry selection by Peter Orr. The readers: Sean Barrett, Peter Orr and Rosalind Shanks.

10.30 Simple Minds: Do Corey Goodman, of Stamford University in conversation with Professor Colin Blakemore. The topic: how a single egg cell becomes a complete animal.

11.00 Richter at Aldeburgh: The famous pianist plays Schubert's Sonata in B, D 575; and Liszt's Sonata in B minor.†

11.57 News. Until 12.00.

Radio 2

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the hour Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore † including 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan † including 8.31 Racing; 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.00 Russell Harty.† 12.00pm Steve Jones † including 1.05 Sports Desk: 2.00 Gloria Hunniford † including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music all the Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton † including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn † including 6.02 Sports Desk; 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 Alan Dell.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton with the Best of Jazz.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Don't Stop Now – It's Fundation. Comedy cabaret with Joe Griffiths. 10.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Bill Rennells.† 3.00-4.00 Folk on 2. Jim Lloyd introduces Johnny Silvo and Scotch Measure.†

Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates chats with Paul McCartney about the making of his film "Give My Regards to Broad Street". 12.00pm Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am John Peel.† VHF: Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Nineteen Eighty-Four. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Peebles' Choice. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 Science in Action. 10.30 Music Now. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Gemini To Jo'Burg. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Just A Minute. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Hollywood's Oscar Nights. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Not So Much A Hobby. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 A Word In Edgeways. 3.45 Music In The Age Of Chivalry. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Sweet Soul Music. 4.30 Images Of Britain. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 My Music. 8.00 World News. 8.15 Gemini To Jo'Burg. 8.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Sweet Soul Music. 11.30 Just A Minute. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Sarah And Company. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 Roots And Branches. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Incredible Flautists. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548Hz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales 12.57-1.00 News of Wales Headlines 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines 5.30-5.35 Interval 5.35-5.58 Wales today 6.30-6.55 Grange Hill 12.10-12.15 News and weather Scotland 10.50-11.05 Gloma Gochd 12.57-1.00 The Scottish News 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland 6.55-7.05 Cartoon time 7.05-7.40 Open to Question. (Jimmy Boyle) 12.10-12.15 News and weather Northern Ireland 12.57-1.00 Northern Ireland News 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster 12.10-12.15 News and weather England 6.30-6.55 Regional news magazine

S4C Starts 1.00pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Ffenestri. 2.20 Yr Efeilliaid. 2.35 Dasaryddiaeth. 2.55 Interval. 3.00 Late, Late Show. 4.00 A Plus 4. 4.30 Let's Parlez Franglais. 4.45 Cadwgan. 5.00 Eltem Ddirgel. 5.05 Ysgoloriaeth. 5.30 Human Jungle. 6.30 Annwyl Angharad. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Arolwg. 8.00 Treasure Hunt. 9.00 Torri Gwynt. 9.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 10.00 Snwcer. 10.30 Just Sex. 11.15 Gallery. 11.45 Karen Armstrong. 12.15am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30-3.30 Film: Ill Met By Moonlight* (Dirk Bogarde) 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00-7.00 News 10.35 Venture 11.05 Yellow Rose 12.05am Contact 12.25 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada reports. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Scramble! 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada reports. 10.30 Paul McCartney. 11.00 Week Tonight. 11.45 Casablanca. 12.45am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Electric Theatre Show. 2.00 Film: Never Look Back* (Hugh Sinclair). 3.20 Cartoon. 3.25-3.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Cop and the Kid. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Briefing. 11.15 Autumn Gold Darts Masters. 12.00 Mission England Going Places. 12.05am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Poseidon Files. 3.30-4.00 Three Little Words. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 10.30 Spectrum. 11.00 Sweeney. 11.55 News, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20 pm News 1.30 Lunchtime live 2.00-4.00 Film: Melody (Jack Wild) 6.00 Today South West 6.30-7.00 Gardens for all 1.55 Postscript, Closedown

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Champions. 2.30-4.00 Film: To Dorothy a Son (Shelley Winters). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Take the High Road. 10.30 Kojak. 11.25 Rockslot. 12.25am News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.32 Film: Amsterdam Affair. 3.15 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Take the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast To Coast. 6.40-7.00 Airmail. 10.30 Film: Oklahoma Crude (Faye Dunaway). 12.25am Company, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Malta Story (Alec Guinness). 6.00 North Tonight. 10.30 Film: Harrad Experiment (James Whitmore). 12.30am News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30-3.30 Film: Stolen Hours (Susan Hayward) 6.00 About Anglia 6.35-7.00 Peterborough Country Music Festival 10.30 Anglia Reports 11.00 Cambridge Folk Festival 11.30 Streets of San Francisco 12.30am One Hundred Years on, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Iron Mistress (Virginia Mayo). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 River Parrett. 11.00 Streets of San Francisco. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Exploration & Adventure.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Action Line. 1.35 Film: Town on Trial* (John Mills). 3.20 Canadian Documentary. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.35-7.00 What's Your Problem? 10.30 Crime Desk. 10.35 Shelley. 11.05 Late Call. 11.10 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.10am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30 Film: Ill Met By Moonlight* (Dirk Bogarde) 3.25 News 3.30-4.00 Country Practice 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00 Calendar Fashion Show 10.30 Calendar Commentary 11.00 Prisoner in Cell Block H 12.00 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20 pm News 1.30 Lunchtime live 2.00-4.00 Film: Melody 6.00 Channel report 6.30-7.00 Gardens for all 11.55 Closedown

Entertainments

also on page 26

Thatcher stand assailed by SDLP

From Richard Ford
Belfast

The Prime Minister was criticized for dismissing the options of the New Ireland Forum by a leading nationalist politician and a Roman Catholic bishop at the weekend as unionists praised her for foiling a Civil Service "plot" to remove Northern Ireland from the United Kingdom.

The anger of nationalists directed against Mrs Margaret Thatcher is causing concern among British officials, who are pessimistic about the chances of breaking the political deadlock in Northern Ireland.

As attempts were still being made to defuse the Anglo-Irish rift, the Prime Minister and her Secretary of State, Mr Douglas Hurd's downgrading of the issue of nationalist alienation in the north was dismissed by Mr John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, and Dr Cahal Daly, Bishop of Down and Connor.

Mr Hume said the Prime Minister's curt dismissal of the options was "as real a violence to the political process as the bombs and bullets of the paramilitaries and that her behaviour was a deliberate stroke to cut the ground from under the Forum parties.

She could not say that the representatives of threequarters of the people of Ireland must cooperate with Britain in seeking a solution and at the same time tell them that their hopes and aspirations for the future were "out, out, out," Mr Hume said.

Dr Daly rebutted assertions made by the Prime Minister in the course of an 18-page analysis of the Northern Ireland issue which he said was "deteriorating dangerously". Speaking in London he said the summit had been "a humiliating setback for nationalism."

Escapers still on run

Eighteen prisoners who escaped in the mass jail break at the Maze Prison in September 1983 are still on the run as prisoners recaptured shortly after the escape prepare for trial on 45 charges.

Security forces in the republic have detained only one prisoner since the escape of 38 men and the Royal Ulster Constabulary has made no arrests other than four men held in the province within a week of the escape.

Muslims unite for national festival



A Muslim facing Mecca, Islam's holiest city, prays at the Hyde Park festival. Below: A priest addressing the contingents from all ethnic backgrounds and (right) a devotee in deep meditation (Photographer: Brian Harris).





From all over England about five thousand Muslims converged on Hyde Park in London for noon prayers yesterday, the first national celeration of the Prophet Muhammad's birthday (our Religious Affairs Correspondent writes).

In the mud and fallen leaves of late November, they laid their prayer mats and knelt towards Mecca, which was on this occasion somewhere the other side of a line of damp London policemen.

Chanting in Arabic, the Islamic official language, "God is great", Muhammad is his prophet" and "There is no god but Allah", the assembly moved off to parade through the streets of London to Jubilee Gardens, on the South Bank.

British Muslim communities have held local celebrations of the Prophet's birthday for the past decade, usually each group of a particular national origin keeping to itself. This was the first attempt to organize a national festival, bringing together all ethnic and national groupings.

The chairman of the organizing committee, Mr Sayed Sayedain, said "We hope this event will help to emphasize our Britishness. We wish to be fully accepted by everyone here."

The crowd was slightly smaller than anticipated, probably because of the rain, but entirely cheerful; and the police reported no untoward incident.

Each contingent carried aloft its own collection of banners and flags bearing Islamic prayers and holy quotations from the Koran. The leading banner proclaimed that Islam was the guarantee of world peace.

The success of the event marks a new trend among the various British Muslim communities, hitherto rather disunited because of the disparate origins, towards seeing themselves as part of the British religious landscape.

In the speeches at Jubilee Gardens, it was emphasized that Britain is the homeland of a sizable Muslim population, which is beginning to see itself as truly British, and wanting to play its part in national life.

New rules sought to oust Scargill

Continued from page 1

after a noose was hung from NUM offices opposite his Wrexham flat.

Mr McKay said: "I will not stand for any more intimidation. I can make a plea to all decent-minded people in Britain to stand up and stop the evil that is happening

"People cannot be terrorized in their own homes, not by the NUM, because this isn't the NUM, this is Scargillism."

Lancashire miners had occupied the offices last week, but they moved out on Saturday and the building is now in the hands of local strikers.

In Scotland five people, three miners and two miners' wives, are due to appear in court today in what is expected to be the first in a series of court cases linked to attacks on working miners and their homes.

Central Scotland police said the charges arose from an incident at a working miner's house in Alloa in which a brick was thrown through a window and a woman slightly hurt.

Three striking miners have also been arrested after an attack in which a working miner was slightly hurt in Tillicoultry near by

Mr Scargill, in a BBC radio interview, denied that the NUM was organizing violence, and said that no-one in the union would subscribe to attacks on people's houses.

"I will not subscribe in any way to condemning miners who are demonstrating on picket lines for their right to work. That is their only crime," he added.

Mr Spencer and Mr Fletcher had met in the same National Coal Board van taking them home from work from collieries a mile apart in West Yorkshire earlier in the week. Both said that they intended to return to work as soon as possible.

A get-well card to Mr Fletcher, signed by a striking miner, said: "All the best to a very brave man who deserves a medal and all the miners' thanks. The rest of us are too scared but you have shown the way. From another miner on strike but not as brave as you."

Mr Chris Butcher, the NUM back-to-work campaigner nicknamed "Silver Bird", said yesterday that the union's militants were using "IRA tactics" in their attempts to intimidate working miners.

"People are terrified. They are absolutely terrified because we have never seen anything like this before in this country."

Letter from Leningrad

Labour delegation gets the treatment

Mr Neil Kinnock stood at the window of the Hermitage and gazed out at Palace Square, the cradle of the Revolution and the scene of many stirring historical events. Was he perhaps thinking of October 1917, when the Red Guards and the proletariat of Petrograd swept across the square and stormed the Winter Palace, bringing down the Provisional Government and ushering in the Soviet version of socialism?

"Yes", he said and he was also thinking of the bloodily repressed demonstrations of 1905. But Mr Kinnock's mind was also on more up-to-date problems. His gaze shifted to the Great Alexander Column, topped by a cross and angel, commemorating the Tsar who liberated the serfs. "Cunning these Russians", he said. "That's probably an SS20 in disguise".

Today's meeting with Mr Chernenko will go some way towards showing how seriously the Russians take Mr Kinnock as a potential Labour Prime Minister and future negotiating partner. So far, despite his red carpet welcome last Wednesday, the evidence is that the Soviet leadership is unimpressed by Labour's non-nuclear defence policy and is reserving judgment on Mr Kinnock himself.

The visit has received very little coverage in the Soviet media. The fact that Mr Kinnock is meeting Mr Chernenko and has been promised a lengthy encounter, is in itself a compliment. But the announcement of new Soviet-American talks in January, while allowing Mr Kinnock to share the limelight, has over-shadowed his visit and is to some extent making Labour's non-nuclear approach look irrelevant. Russians are in any case puzzled by unilateralism, since they are firmly wedded to the concept of massive arms strength

Mr Kinnock might none the less one day find himself at No. 10 and at the weekend the Russians gave him first class treatment in Lenigrad while he pondered today's Kremlin meeting. Mr Kinnock and his wife, Glenys, and Mr Denis Healey and his wife, Edna, not to mention the British press, appeared in the protocol arrangements as "The English Delegation (Special Attention) No. 219773" and special attention was what the Kinnock party got.

The press was quartered out at the Pribaltiiskaya or Baltic Shore Hotel, a modern Swedish-built structure in slate grey, built on bleak reclaimed land far from the city centre. The Kinnocks and Healeys, however, were put up at the party's own hotel near the Leningrad party headquarters, Smolny, in the picturesque heart of old Petrograd

The English delegation was duly shown the shrine of the Revolution at Smolny Institute, which in 1917 was the hub of Bolshevik activity.

Photograph 8

Mr Kinnock's young aides looked suitably awestruck, although Mr Kinnock himself seemed rather bored by the official guide's relentless recital of Lenin's achievements. "I say", boomed Mr Healey, pointing at a painting. "Isn't that Trotsky? At what point did he become unmentionable?". The guide lapsed into embarrassed silence.

The party was held up as Mrs Kinnock and Mrs Healey, Labour ladies of different generations, jointly admired the Fabergé jewellery. Mr Kinnock came over and had his attention drawn to an exquisite miniature white elephant studded with jewels. "We too, have a white elephant at home", he observed, "we call him the Chancellor of the Exchequer".

But with his attention momentarily deflected from the stunning display of Titians, Botticellis and Rembrandts, Mr Kinnock grew more sombre as he stared out at the snow-covered courtyard towards the Alexander column. Possibly with his mind on today's Kremlin encounter, he remarked that the best way to reduce arms expenditure might well be to build cardboard missiles, along the lines of General Patton's phantom army in the Second World War.

"It is not a bad idea you know", he mused. "Let the other side think you have rockets and they will still be afraid of you. It is especially efficient when you are dealing with paranoid governments". Mr Kinnock tactfully avoided clarifying whether he was referring to the Soviet Union or the United States before his attention was drawn back to Matisse and the post-impressionists.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duchess of Gloucester attends the 7th Lords v Commons charity swim at the Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, London, 8.05.

Prince Michael of Kent attends the Kennel Club committee dinner at the Kennel Club, Clarge's St, London, 7.10.

New exhibitions

Watercolours, jewellery and ceramics, Torrance Gallery, Dundas Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 11 to 6, Sat 10.30 to 1; (from today until Dec 24).

Paintings by Broughty Ferry Arts Society, Central Library, The Wellgate, Dundee; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 7, Sat 9.30 to 5; (from today until Dec 8).

City Art Gallery annual members exhibition, City Art Gallery, Exibition Square, York; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5; (until Dec9)

Cheltenham Group of Artists annual exhibition, Cheltenham Art Gallery, Clarence Street, Cheltenham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30; (until Dec 15).

Recent paintings by Robert Organ, Early Welsh drawings by Josef Herman and stoneware pottery by Henry Hammond and Paul Barron, Beaux Arts, York Street, Bath; daily 10 to 5; (from today until Dec 22).

Paintings and embroidery by Felicity Walker, Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5; (from today until Dec 20).

Last chance to see

Paper works and prints by Jacki Parry, Compass Gallery, West Regent Street, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5.30; (ends today).

Music

Recital by Clare Powell (clarinet), Valerie Findlay (cello) and David Findlay (piano), St Mary the Virgin, High Street, Oxford, 1.15.

Bach's Christmas Oratorio, parts 1 to 3, by Cambridge University Bach Choir and King's Choral Scholars, St John's College Chapel, Cambridge, 8.

Recital by Thomas Kanter (cello) and Michael Nuttall (piano), Harty Room, Belfast, 7.30.

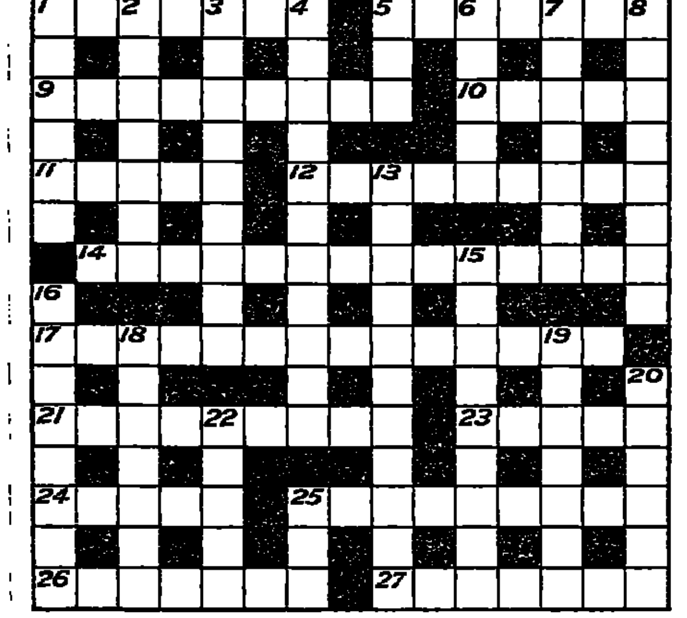
Recital by Peter Campbell-Kelly (violin) and Katherine Thompson (piano), St Ann's Church, St Ann's Square, Manchester, 1.

Concert by Nash Ensemble of London Piano Trio, St Paul's Hall, Polytechnic, Queensgate, Huddersfield, 7.30.

Talks, lectures

"Balloon" Tytler – Britain's first Aeronaut by C. L. Thompson, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,595



ACROSS

1 Killer's form of Old Testament drama (7).
5 Pertinent note on composer, perhaps (7).
9 Certain inside control provides secondary cover (9).
10 Custom, perhaps, in a jazz dance? On the contrary (5).
11 Set to reach maturity out West (5).
12 Joined together to eat without trade disruption (9).
14 Frustration experienced eventually by the Sleeping Beauty (14).
17 Attendant of low order may have us all taped (9,5).
21 Café where poor men sit and eat? (9).
23 Unwisely invite flattering attention (5).
24 26, an eponymous Dostoievskian hero (5).
25 No member thus returned? Pity about such self-importance (9).
26 This hand makes twenty-one on the staff (7).
27 Way student in want settled comfortably (7).

DOWN

1 Motorway madness – an illusion? (6).
2 Make a mistake over oil output in N Africa (7).
3 Sort of paper said to do the vanishing trick (9).
4 Refinement of unusual political clique (11).
5 Geyser's origin as a source of heat (3).
6 One reaching higher position in flight (5).
7 Preacher extremely late after an appointment (7).
8 Hasten training said in France to be held in river (8).
13 Fellow holding up fishermen's catches on board (11).
15 So cute, in a strange way, though stubborn (9).
16 Last word about king in a novel from Transcaucasia (8).
18 Large sum needed to support Tom's favourite in bed! (7).
19 Formerly a universal vessel made of cast-offs? (7).
20 Stopped being serious demeanour, say (6).
22 The Warden's reading matter (5).
25 Chum of a student from Pittsburgh, for instance (3).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 16,594 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

Anniversaries

Births: William Cowper, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, 1731; William George Armstrong, Baron Armstrong of Cragside, inventor, Newcastle, 1810.

Deaths: Coventry Patmore, poet, Lymington, Hampshire, 1896; Cyril Connolly, critic, London, 1974.

The "Great Storm" raged, Nov 26-27, 1703; over 8,000 lives were lost, and damage in London was estimated at £2m.

Roads

Midlands and East Anglia: A461: Roadworks on Woodgreen road at Wednesday, S of M6 Junction, in West Midlands. A57: Single lane traffic with lights near Lincoln racecourse. A134: Temporary signals at Sudbury, Suffolk.

North: A572: Temporary lights on St Helen's Road, Leigh, Greater Manchester, at Pennington Bridge. A616: Major roadworks from Deepcar to Langsett, S Yorks.

Wales and West: A394: Temporary lights on Penryn to Helston road from Herniss to Rame, Cornwall. A5: Temporary lights W of Corwen, Clwyd. M5: Lane closures between junctions 24 (Bridgewater) and 25 (Taunton), Somerset.

Scotland: A725: Lane closures on East Kilbride expressway between Whirlies roundabout (A749), East Kilbride, and B7012 junction. A702: Single lane traffic at Carlops, Peeblesshire.

Information supplied by the AA.

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Nature notes

Cormorants are appearing on inland waters, especially where there are islands or rafts for them to perch on. After diving for fish, they dry themselves by standing with wide-open wings, and tail-feathers spread in a spiky fan. Gadwall are arriving in twos and threes on lonely lakes: the drake is mainly bluish-grey, with a conspicuous black tail which wags above the water when the bird up-ends to feed. Kingfishers are moving about the country, skimming with a flash of blue feathers over reedy pools where they have not been seen since last winter. Many snipe have come in from Germany: they walk gravely along the edges of swamps and puddles, and when they stop to feed they push their long beak into the mud right up to the base.

Hedges are still green and yellow with the leaves of hawthorn and elder. There is a last-minute brilliance in the oaks; under aspen trees, the leaves quickly turn black. In neglected city gardens, gallant soldier is still flowering in thick clumps: the flowers are tiny white stars with yellow centres, set among pale green leaves. By West Country riversides, tattered pink flowers linger on the Himalayan balsam.

DJM

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 35AW 513397 (the winner comes from the London Borough of Enfield); £50,000: 19ZB 875409 (London Borough of Barnet); £25,000: 14PT 089630 (Merseyside).

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.485	1.415
Austria Sch	27.05	25.70
Belgium Fr	77.50	73.50
Canada $	1.67	1.60
Denmark Kr	13.85	13.15
Finland Mkk	8.03	7.63
France Fr	11.71	11.16
Germany DM	3.82	3.64
Greece Dr	178.00	163.00
Hongkong $	9.95	9.93
Ireland Pt	1.24	1.19
Italy Lira	2385.00	2265.00
Japan Yen	312.00	296.00
Netherlands Gld	4.30	4.10
Norway Kr	11.14	10.64
Portugal Esc	214.00	208.00
South Africa Rd	2.30	2.12
Spain Pts	213.50	203.50
Sweden Kr	10.98	10.48
Switzerland Fr	3.15	3.01
USA $	1.267	1.217

Retail Price Index: 357.7.

London: The FT Index closed up 0.4 on Friday at 910.3.
New York: The Dow Jones Industrial average closed up 18.78 on Friday at 1220.30.

The papers

Commenting on Foreign Office budget cuts, The Sunday Express suggested that rather than cut aid to poor countries, "Sir Geoffrey must seize the diplomatic service and shake it until the gold tumbles out of its ceremonial tunics."

The Observer detected a general attack by the Government on culture, citing cuts in overseas student numbers, economies at the British Council and the possibility of VAT on public ations: "To sacrifice what is best in British life on the altar of monetarist dogma would be an act of criminal philistinism."

The Mail on Sunday argued for protection of the BBC's External Services, praising the BBC's high prestige abroad.

Portfolio

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or −), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or −).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Weather forecast

Troughs of low pressure will approach NW areas.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands: Rather cloudy, scattered showers, brighter and mostly dry later; wind NW, becoming SW, moderate; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

E, central N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Rather cloudy at first with rain in places, brighter and mostly dry later, wind N, moderate to fresh, becoming SW, moderate; max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F).

SW, NW England, Wales: Sunny periods, showers dying out; wind NW, becoming SW, moderate; max temp 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny periods, isolated showers dying out, becoming cloudy, rain later; wind S to SW, moderate, increasing fresh to strong; max temp 8 or 9C (46 to 48F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mostly dry, sunny intervals; wind N, light, becoming S, moderate to fresh; max temp 7 or 8C (45 or 46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Rain, heavy at times, spreading to all parts; brighter weather with showers following to all areas except SE tomorrow. Windy in most places.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind W, backing SW, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. English Channel (E): Wind NW, backing SW, moderate; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W, moderate, backing S, strong to gale later; sea slight, becoming rough.

Sun rises: 7.37 am | Sun sets: 3.59 pm
Moon rises: 11.41 am | Moon sets: 6.54 pm
First quarter: November 30

Lighting-up time

London 4.29 pm to 7.08 am
Bristol 4.39 pm to 7.18 am
Edinburgh 4.19 pm to 7.43 am
Manchester 4.28 pm to 7.28 am
Penzance 4.58 pm to 7.24 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	7	45	Guernsey	s	12	54
Birmingham	c	8	46	Inverness			
Blackpool	r	9	48	Jersey	f	12	54
Bristol	r	9	48	London	c	11	52
Cardiff	c	9	48	Manchester	s	9	48
Edinburgh	c	9	48	Newcastle	f	9	48
Glasgow	r	8	46	Ronaldsway			

London

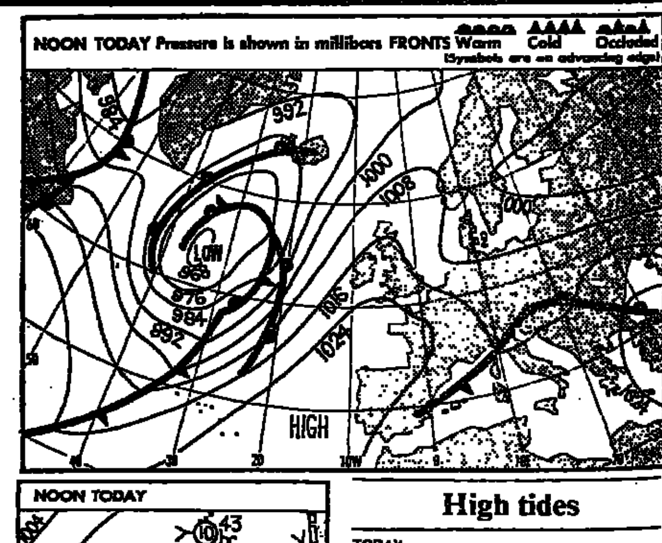
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 12C (54F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 8C (46F). Humidity: 6 pm, 81 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.08in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1012.0 millibars, rising.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 13C (55F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm, 78 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.05in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 3.1hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1003.5 millibars.

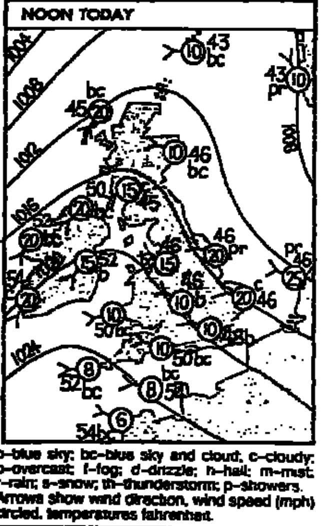
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey, 13C (55F); lowest day max: Lerwick, Eskdalemuir, 6C (43F); highest rainfall: Cape Wrath, 0.47 in; highest sunshine: Penzance, 6.6 hr.

Saturday: Highest day temp: Guernsey, 14C (57F); lowest day max: Aviemore, 6C (43F); highest rainfall: Aviemore, 0.63 in; highest sunshine: Cromer, 7.5 hr.



NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



NOON TODAY

b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

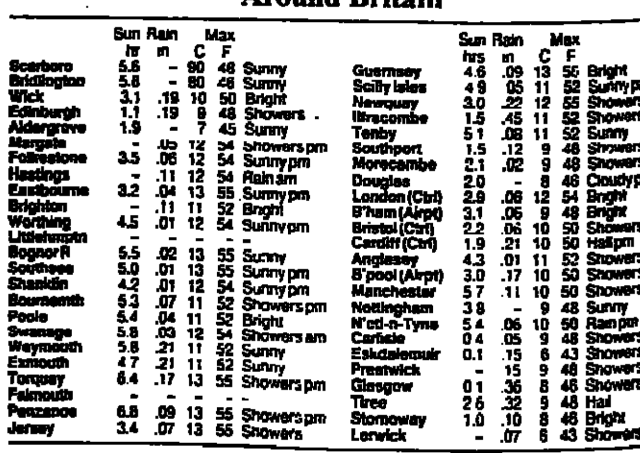
High tides

TODAY

[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



[illegible]

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

[illegible]